



In Effigiem Nicholai Culpeper Eguitis.

The shaddow of that Body heer you find which serves but as a case to hold his mind,

His Intellectual part be pleased to looke

In lively lines described in the Booke. crop subsit

THE

English Physitian:

An Astrologo-Physical Discourse of the Vulgar Herbs of this Nation.

Being a Compleat Method of Physick, whereby a man may preserve his Body in Health; or cure himself, being sick, for three pence charge, with such things only as grow in England, they being most sit for English Bodies.

Herein is also shewed,

1. The way of making Plaisters, Oyntments, Oyls, Pultifses, Syrups, Decoctions, Julips, or Waters, of all sorts of Physical Herbs, That you may have them readie for your use at all times of the yeer.

2. What Planet governeth every Heib or Tree (used in

Physick) that groweth in England.

3. The Time of gathering all Herbs, both Vulgarly, and Astrologically.

4. The Way of drying and keeping the Herbs all the yeer.

5. The Way of keeping their Juyces ready for use at all times.

6. The Way of making and keeping all kind of useful Compounds made of Herbs.

7. The way of mixing Medicines according to Cause and and Mixture of the Disease, and Part of the Body Afflitted.

By Nich. Culpeper, Gent. Student in Physick and Astrologie.

LONDON:

Printedby Peter Cole, at the sign of the Printing-Press in Cornhil, near the Royal Exchange. 1652.

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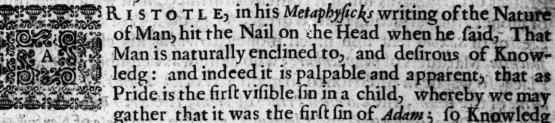
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TO THE READDR.

Courteous Reader



being the first Vertue a Child minds, as is apparent to them that do but with the eye of Reason heed their actions even whilst they are very yong, even before they are a yeer old, even by natural instinct, whereby a man may more than guess that Knowledg was the greatest loss, or at least one of the greatest we lost by the fall of Adam: Knowledg, saith Aristotle, is in Prosperity an Ornament, in Adversity a Resuge, and truly there is almost no greater enemy to Knowledg in the world than Pride and Covetousness: Excellently said, Juvenal, Sat. 7.

Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo.

Albtough all men, in Knowledg take delight, Tet they love money better, that's the spight.

And again, some men are so damnable proud and envious withal, that they would have no body know any thing but themselves; the one I hope will shortly learn better manners, and the other be a bur-

den too heavy for the Earth long to bear.

The Subject which I here fixed my thoughts upon is not only the Description and Nature of Herbs, which had it been all, I had authority sufficient to bear me out in it, for Solomon employed part of that wisdom he asked, and received of God in searching after them, which he wrote in Books, even of all Herbs, Plants and Trees; some say those Writings were carried to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar; being kept in the Temple at Jerusalem for the publick view of the People, but being transported to Babylon in the Captivity, Alexander the GREAT TYRE ANT at the taking of Babylon gave them to his Master Aristotle, who committed them to the mercy of the fire.

But since the daies of Solomon, many have those famous men been that have written of this Subject, and great Encouragements have

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been given them by Princes, of which I shall quote an example or two, Mathiolus his greedinels was such to finish his Comment upon Diofwerides, which Book is yet in use in the famous Universities in Leyden in Holland, & Mountpilier in France, that he forgot to count what the charges of it might amount to, although I rather comend him for his dilligence in Studie and Care of the Worlds good, than harbor the least ill thought of him for not counting the middle and both ends before he began the Work, I say when he came to count the charges of Printing and cutting the Cuts, it far surmounted his Estate; in this he was abundantly furnished by Ferdinand the Emperor, and diverse other Princes of Germany, as himfelf confessed furnished him with great sums of money, for perfecting that so great, so good a Work; the Prince Elector of saxony fent him much money towards his charge, as also Toachim, Marquess of Brandenburg, who as he was neighbor to Saxony in Place, fo was he in Affection to fo good a Work; Frederick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, the Cardinal Prince of Trent, the Arch Bishop of Saltzberg, the Dukes of Bavaria and Cleveland, and the Free State of Norimberg, together with many others, so that he had the help of the Emperor, of Arch Dukes, Dukes, Electors, Cardinals, Princes. Happie is that Nation whose Magistrates countenance such as mind and study their Good: I might instance in many more, and thereby give you a glimps how Magistrates formerly favored this Art, and which is more, how Rudious they were in it. Bellonius a man that foared high in the Nature of Herbs, also professed he had the helping hand of Kings and Cardinals to maintain him in his Studies, and more than this, Kings themselves were Studious in it; amongst which (solomon excepted) Mitbridates that renowned King of Pontus feems to bear away the Bell, his Writings after his death were found in his Country Mannor by Pompey the great, but never a Roman of them all had the honesty to print them with his name in the Frontispiece, so that we have nothing of them but what is quoted by some honest Authors, especially by Plutarch.

Ad nos vix tenuis fame dilabitur aura.

Men mind our good, but such cross times do fall, We only hear they did, and that is all.

Mesure King of Damascus, Avicenna, and Evax King of Arabia, labored much in this Study, and I could well have afforded to have mentioned Dioclesian the Roman Emperor had he not washed out his Vertues, and defiled them with a Purple stain, in a most bloody persecution of Christians. It is quoted in Virgil, that when a famous Prince was prosected by Apollo to be taught his Arts, viz. Physick, Musick, Augury, and the Art of shooting in the Bow, he made choice of Physick and to know the Nature of Herbs.

TO. THE READER.

Ipse suas artes, sua munera, latus Appollo
Augurium, Citheramq, dedit, celeresq, sagittas,
Ille, ut depositi preferret fata Parentis
Scire potestates Herbarum, usumq; Medendi
Maluit: & mutas agitare (inglorias) Artes.

His Arts to him, when great Appollo gave, He did nor Augury, nor Arrows crave, Nor the Melodious Lute, but to prevent His Fathers death, who now with age was spent, To be an Herbarist, and Medicine To learn, he rather did his thoughts incline.

So precious hath the knowledg of the Vertues of Herbs been in former times to men of quality, and indeed happy is that Nation, whose Rulers mind Knowledg, as Solomon saith on the contrary, Wo to that Nation whose King is a Child, and indeed in Ancient times people needlittle other Physick than such Herbs as grew neer them, some Footsteps of which and but a few only, are now in use with us to this day, as people usually boyl Fennel with Fish, and know not why they do it but only for custom, when indeed the Original of it was founded upon Reason, because Fennel consumes that Flegmatick quality of Fish, which is obnoxious to the Body of man, Fennel being an Herb

of Mercury, and he fogreat an Enemie to the Sign Pifces.

In this Art the Worthies of our own Nation, Gerard, Johnson, and Parkinson are not to be forgotten, who did much good in the Studie of this Art, yet they and all others that wrote of the Nature of Herbs, gave not a bit of a reason why such an Herb was appropriated to such a part of the Body, nor why it cured fuch a Disease; truly my own body being fickly brought me eafily into a capacitie to know that Health was the greatest of all Earthly Bleslings, and truly he was never fick that doth not believe it; then I considered that all Medicines were compounded of Herbs, Roots, Flowers, Seeds &c. and this first fet me awork in studying the Nature of Simples, most of which I knew by fight before, and indeed all the Authors I could reade gave me but little fatisfaction in this particular, or none at all; I cannot build my faith upon Authors words, nor believe a thing because they say it and could wish every bodie were of my mind in this, to labor to be able to give a reason for every thing they say or do; they say reason makes a man differ from a Beaft, if that be true, pray what are they that instead of Reason for their judgment, quote old Authors, perhaps their Authors knew a reason for what they Wrote, perhaps they did not what is that to us, do we know it? Truly in writing this Work first, to fatisfie my felf I drew out all the Vertues of vulgar Herbs, Plants, and Trees & c. out of the best and most approved Authors I had or could get, and having done for I fet my felf to ftudie the Reafon of

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them:

them; I knew well enough the whol world and every thing in it was formed of a Composition of contrary Elements, and in such a harmony as must needs shew the wisdom and Power of a great God. I knew as well this Creation though thus composed of contraries was one united Body, and man an Epitome of it, I knew those various affections in man in respect of Sickness and Health were caused Naturally (though God may have other ends best known to himself) by the various operations of the Macrocosm; and I could not be ignorant, that as the Cause is, so must the Cure be, and therefore he that would know the Reason of the operation of Herbs must look up as high as the Stars; I alwaies found the Disease vary according to the various motion of the Stars, and this is enough one would think to teach a man by the Effect where the Cause lay; Then to find out the Reason of the Operation of Herbs, Plants, &c. by the Stars went I, and herein I could find but few Authors, but those as full of nonsense and contradictions as an Egg is full of meat, this being little pleasing, and less profitable to me, I consulted with my two Brothers, Dr R E A S O N; and Dr Experience, and took a Voyage to visit my Mother NATURE, by whose advice together with the help of DILLI-GENCE, I at last obtained my desires, and being warned by Mr Honefly, a stranger in our daies to publish it to the World, I have done it.

But you will fay, What need I have written of this Subject, seing so many famous and learned men have written so much of it in the English Tongue, nay

much more than I have done?

To this I Answer,

English Tongue, have no waies answered my intents in this Book, for they have intermixed many, nay very many outlandish Herbs, and very many which are hard, nay not at all to be gotten, and what harm this may do I am very sensible of. Once a Student in Physick in Suffex sent up to London to me, to buy for him such and such Medicines, and send them down, which when I viewed, they were Medicines quoted by Authors living in another Nation, and not to be had in London for Love nor Money, so the poor man had spent much pains and Brains in studying Medicines for a Disease that were not to be had; so a man reading Gerards or Parkinson's Herbal for the Cure of a Disease, he may as sike as not, light on an Herb that is not here to be had, or not without great difficulty, if possible; but in mine, all grow neer him.

2. My last, though not the least of my Reasons is, Neither Gerard nor Parkinson nor any that ever wrote in the like Nature, ever gave one wise Reason for what they wrote, and so did nothing els but train up yong Novices in Physick in the School of Tradition, and teach them just as a Parrot is taught to speak, an Author saith so, therefore its true, and if all that Authors say be true, why do they contradict one another? But in mine, if you view it with the Eye of Reason, you shall see a Reason for every thing that is written, whereby you may find the very Ground and Foundation of Physick, you may know

what

TO THE READER.

what you do, and wherefore you do it, and this shall call me Father, it being (that I know of) never done in the world before.

I have now but two things more to write and then I have done.

1 What the profit and benefit of this Work is.

2 Instructions in the Use of it.

I. The Profit and Benefits arising from it, or that may acrue to a wife man, from it are many, so many that should I sum up all the particulars, the Epistle would be as big as the Book; I shall only quote

some few general Heads.

First, The admirable Harmony of the Creation is herein seen, in the Instructe of Stars upon Herbs and the Body of man, how one part of the Creation is subservient to another, and all for the use of man whereby the Institute Power and Wisdom of God in the Creation appears; and if I do not admire at the simplicity of the Ranters, never trust me, who but viewing the Creation can hold such a sottish Opinion, as that it was from eternity, when the Mysteries of it are so cleer to everie eye; but that Scripture shall be verified to them, Rom. 1.

20. The invisible things of Him from the Creation of the world are cleerly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal Power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse. And a Poet could teach them a better Lesson.

Excideret ne tibi divini muneris author Presentem monstrat, qualibet Herba Deum.

Because out of thy thoughts God should not pass, His Image stamped is on every Grass.

This indeed is true, God hath stamped his Image upon every Creature, and therefore the abuse of the Creature is a great sin; but how much more doth the Wisdom and Excellencie of God appear if we consider the Harmony of the Creation in the Vertue and Operation of every Herb; this is the sirst.

Secondly, Hereby thou maist know what infin to Knowledg Adams had in his Innocencie, that by looking upon a Creature, he was able to give it a name according to his Nature, and by knowing that, thou maist know how great thy fall was, and be humbled for it ever in this

respect, because hereby thou art so ignorant.

Thirdly, Here is the right way for thee to begin the study of Physick if thou art minded to begin at the right end, for here thou hast the Reason of the whol Art. I wrote before in certain Astrological Lectures which I read, and printed, intituled Semeiotica Uranica what Planet caused (as a second Cause) every Disease, and how it might be found out what Planet caused it; here thou hast what Planet cures it by Sympathy and Antipathy; and this brings me to my last promise, Viz.

And herein let me premile a word or two, Many Herbs, Plants, &c.

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are not in the Pook apropriated to their propper Planets, the Reason was, want of time, or some other thing else, which many that know me will easily guess at; at last the Book hanging longer in the Press than I imagined it would, I took the time and pains (though I could ill have spared either) to apropriate them all, and have for thy benefit (Courteous Reader) inserted them in order after the Epistle, now then for thy Instruction,

First, Consider what Planet causeth the Disease; that thou maist

find in my Semejotica.

Secondly, Consider what part of the Body is afflicted by the Diseas, and whether it lie in the Flesh, or Blood, or Bones, or Ventricles.

Thirdly, Consider by what Planet the afflicted part of the Bodie is

governed; that my Semeistica will inform you in also.

Fourthly, You have in this Book the Herbs for Cure apropriated to the leveral Diseases, and the Diseases for your ease set down in the Margin, whereby you may strengthen the part of the Bodie by its like, as the Prain by Herbs of Mercury, the Breast and Liver by Herbs of Jupiter, the Heart and Vitals by Herbs of the Sun, &c.

Fifthly, You may oppose Diseases by Herbs of the Planet opposite to the Planet that causeth them, as Diseases of Jupiter by Herbs of Mercury, and the contrary; Diseases of the Luminaries by Herbs of Saturn, and the contrary; Diseases of Mars by Herbs of Venus, and the

contrary.

Sixthly, There is a way to cure Diseases somtimes by Sympathy, and so every Planet cures his own Diseases, as the Sun and Moon by their Herbs cure the Eyes, Saturn the Spleen, Jupiter the Liver, Mars the Gall and Diseases of Choller, and Venus Diseases in the Instruments of Generation.

Seventhly, There was a smal Treatise of mine of Humane Vertues, printed at the latter end of my Ephemeris for the yeer 1651. I suppose it would do much good to yong Students to peruse that with this

Book:

Eighthly Yong Students would do themselves much good, and beness themselves exceedingly in the Study of Physick if they would tak the pains to view the Vertues of the Herbs &c. in the Book, and compare them to these Rules, they shall to their exceeding great content find them all agreeable to them, and shall thereby see the reason why such an Herb conduceth to the Cure of such a Disease.

Ninthly, I gave you the Key of al in the Herb Wormwood, which if because of the volubility of the Language, any think it will not sit the Lock, I will here give it you again in another Herb of the same Planet which in the Book either through my own forgetfulness, or my Amanuels was omitted, and here I shal give it you plainly withour

any circumstanees.

The Herb is Cardnus Benedictus.

It is called Cardnus Benedictus, or bleffed Thiftle or holy Thiftle, I suppose the name was put uppon it by some that had little Holinessin them-

themselves: It is an Heab of Mars, and under the Sign Aries; now in handling this Herb, I shall give you a rational Pattern of all the rest, and if you please to view them throughout the Book, you shall to your content find it true.

It helps Swimmings and girddiness of the Head, or the Disease called Verti-

go, because Aries is the House of Mars.

It is an excellent Remedy against the yellow Jaundice, and other Infirmities of the Gall, because Mars governs Choller.

It strengthens the attractive faculty in man, and darifies the Blood, because the

one is ruled by Mars.

The continual drinking the Decoction of it helps red Faces, Tetters, and Ring-

worms because Mars causeth them.

It helps Plague-fores, Boils, and Itch, the Bitings of mad Dogs and venemous Beafts, all which infirmities are under Mars. Thus you fee what it doth by Sympathy.

By Antypathy to other Planets.

It cures the French Pox by Antypathy to Venus who overns it.

It strengthens the Memory and cures Deafness by Antipathy to Saturn who hath his Fall in Aries which Rules the Head.

It cures Quartan Agues, and other Diseases of Melancholly and adust Choller by Sympathy to Saturn, Mars being exalted in Capricorn.

Also it provokes Vrine, the stopping of which is usually caused by Mars or the

Moon.

If you please to make use of these Rules, you shall find them true throughout the Book, and by heeding them, you may be able to give a Reason of your Judgment to him that asketh you: I assure you it gave much content to me, and for your goods did I penit; but I must conclude, my Epistle having exceeded its Bounds alreadie; hereby you see what Reason may be given for Medicines, and what necessity there is for every Physitian to be an Astrologer, you have heard it before I suppose, but now you know it; what remains, but that you labor to glorifie God in your several places, and do good to your selves first by encreasing your Knowledg, and to your Neighbors afterwards by helping their Infirmities; some such I hope this Nation is worthy of, and to fuch shall I remain a Friend, during life, readie to my poor power to help. Dr. Realon. Rougis.

Spittle-fields next door wolf privado to the red Lyon. Novemb. 6. 1652.

Fabrus (olumna.

Dr. Expenience

Machines

2112 B 2

Scratmo.

theophrasius.

Lurmer .-



Authors made use of in this TREATISE.

Egineta.

Ætius.

Aristotle.

Avicenna.

Averrois.

Avenaris.

Andreas Casalpinus.

Antonius Musa.

B

Baubine.

Bellus.

Bartholomeus Anglus.

Butler, a Manuscript.

Clusius.

4

Dodoneus.

Dioscorides.

I

Dr. Experience.

F

Fabius Columna.

Fuchfius.

G

Gefner, Galen. Gerrhard. T

Isidore.

Johnson.

Leonicerus.

Lobel.

Lugdunenfis.

M

Mathiolus.

Mesue.

Mizaldus.

U

Otho Brunfelfius.

P

Parkinson.

Pliny.

Pena.

Platearius.

Pona.

R

Dr. Reason.

Rhazis.

S

Serapio.

-

Taberna Montanus.

Theophrastus.

Turner.

Tragus.

A Cata-

se Cardlene of the Is order and Plants One

A Catalogue of the Herbs and Plants &c. in this Treatise, appropriated to their several PLANETS.

Under Saturn are. Barley Red Beets Beech-tree Bifoyl, or Twayblade Birdsfoot Bistort, or Snakeweed Blewbottles Buckshorn-Plantane Wild Campions Pilewort Cleavers, or Goofgrass Clowns Woundwork Comfry Cudweed, or Cottonweed Sciatica Creffes Crosswort Darnel Doddar Epithimum Elm-tree Ofmond Royal Fleawort W 913 Flixweed 10 10 Fumicory Stinking Gladwin Summer and winterrownuo Wintergreen Haukweed Hemlock Hemp Henbane Horstail Knapweed

Knotgrass

Moss

Mullein

Nightshade

Poplar-tree

Polypodium

Quince-tree

Medlar-tree

Rupture-wort
Rufhes
Solomons-Seal
Sarazens Confound
Service-tree
Spleenwort, or Cetrach
Tamaris
Melancholly-Thiftle
Blackthorn
Throughwax
Tutfan, or Parkleaves
Woad.

Vnder Jupitet are,

Agrimony Alexanders Asparagus Avens Bay-tree White Beets Water-Bettony Wood-Bettony Bilberries Borrage Bugloss Chervil Sweet Cicely Cinkfoyl Costmary, or Alecost Dandelyon Docks Bloodwort Dog or Quich-grass Endive Hartstongue Hyfop Houlleek, or Sengreen Liverwort Lungwort Sweet Maudlin

Oak-tree

Red Roses
Sage
Sauce alone, or Jack by the
Hedg
Scurvy-grass
Succory
Our Ladies Thistles.

Vnder Mars are,

Arfelmart Afarabacca. Marigolds Barberry-bush Millero Sweet Bazil Bramble-buth 110 W 11010 7:32 Briony Brooklime Butchers-broom Broom Broomrape Crowfoot Cuckooping or Wake-Robin Cranebil Cotton-Thiftle Flax-weed, or Toad-flax. Furfebuth and V while Garlick Hawthorn 1010 10 100 191A Hops

Naddir
Naddir
Nafterwort
Mafterwort
Muftard
Hedg-Muftard
Mettles
Onions
Pepperwort, or Dittander of Carduus Benedictus

Epiffle
Rhadish
Horse Rhadish
Rhubarb
Rapontiek

Bastard Rhubarb
Thistles
Star-thistle
Tobacco
Wolly Thistle
Treacle Mustard
Mithridate Mustard
Wold, Weld, or Dyers Weed,
Wormwood.

Vnder the Sun are.

Angelica Afh-tree Bawm One-blade 10 1000 Burnet Burter-bur Chamomel Chelondine Centaury Evebright St. Johns wort Lovage Marigolds Milleto Peony St. Peters wort Pimpernel Rofa Solis Rolemary Rhue Saffron ormentil unfole, or Heliotropium Vipers Buglos Walnut-tree

Vnder Venus are, shull

Alehoof, or Ground-Ivy He Black Alder-tree
Alder-Tree
Apple-tree
Stinking Arrach
Arch-Angel, of Dead Nettles
Beans
Ladies Bedfraw
Birch-tree
Birch-tree
Binops Weed and study of Blites
Bugle
Burdock
Aller-tree
Bugle
Burdock
Black Alberta
Black
Burdock
Black
B

Rhabarba Raponiski

Cherry-tree Winter Cherries Chickweed ... Cichpease : Clary Cocks-head Coltsfoot Cowflips Daifies Devils-bit Elder DwarfElder Eringo Featherfew Figwort Filipendula Foxgloves Golden-rod Gromwel Groundsel Herb Robert Herb Truelove Kidneywort prinwort paryo Ladies Mantle Mallows Marsh-Mallows Mercury Mints Motherwort Mugwort Nep, or Catmint Parinip Peach-tree Pear-tree Penyroyal Perewinkle Plantane Plum-tree

Winter-Rocket
Damask Roles
Wood Sage
Sancle
Selfheal
Sopewort, or Bruisewort
Sorrel
Wood Sorrel

Primrofes

Ragwort

Rocket

Sowthiftles
Spignel Strawberries
Garden Tanfy

Wild Tanfy, or Silver-weed Teazles Vervain Vine-tree Violets Wheat Yarrow.

Vader Mercury are,

Calaminth . Mountan. Mint Carrots Carraway Dill Elicampane Fern Fennel Hogs Fennel Germander Hazel Nut-tree Horehound Houndstongue Lavender Liquoris Wall-Rhue Maidenhair Golden Maidenhair Sweet Marjoram Melilot Moneywort Mulberry-tree Oats Parsley Cow Parinep Pellitory of the Wall. Groundpine, or Chamepitys Rest-Harrow, or Chamock Sampire Summer and winter Savory Scabious Smallage Southernwood Meadow Trefoyl Garden Valerian Woodbind, or Honey-Suckles.

Vnder the Moon are,

Adders Tongue Cabbages Coleworts

apropriated to their several Planets.

Sea Coleworts Water-Lillies Aline Privet Paris Paris Paris Rattle-grafs Columbines Loosestrife, with, and with-Watercreffes Wall White Rofes out spiked Heads Moonwort White Saxifrage Duckmeat Burnet Saxifrage Yellow Waterflag Mousear Wall-flowers, or Winter-gil-Flower-de-luce Orpine diflowers and army Poppies Fluellin Willow-tree Purslain Ivy College AThyfur ha co 1 Lettice Mark Material delice of 1000 has been averaged to the form averaged to the control of the form averaged to the control of the the type Cook Walne of 1 Marian lend of them Community on 24 L. A. T. V. Lend Co. State Service Servi with Ren rellent for the least of the least one and come co. encount when the ency or w ***************** senevi is all advolved Victorial against Rich force of the contract of the c a Spirit getter at M. C. all micks. Sales A Draw. Heart, / ther trop to the the this to be the time to the Liver Liver tiln (Moth, neer t What Ford mandrings is The send Prince of the ford of the of the Ald Prince before the send A treatile of Houselyof the Francisco so the me Brikes cores, A Tremile or Bertange Carlo age Distant Libe ong stall and C 2 Total dier misses F. entitle of the sold windlest his To Dillegiers of the Police of the Order of the for the Act of the court of laby think at I down Char-Complexion, their Conditions, provides Dies and An Freehier on the Lyconbowell is sed thincenth Beerein is fireft for then A Godly and Breitful-Experien, on the fast Politic of Pair. In Mr. John Ropers, Plinister of the Prese of Twelve Translated as the William Letter Latelled introduct of change. Viz. ******* Phillip Office.

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Careet His Local and Toppender. closes Chiralgery. a full and he for the fact of the first of the Marks of Salvation. 4. Concelle Color of the Original server Chilifes Christiani Engagement lagitar Colpids, by John Goodbedriefinal Acting of Fahin, the John Named Great Chied Ordinance of I pailms Mr. Lev. Coles containing his Paintons, Neursings, The plant like, and In-Bode of Chill in it For Profice of a Pethysive to I care. Die Perfere Seiner ful meillen, and Sesarg Overthien. There Kilderereite for Politiment Tane, "A President Le Richers, being's Dictor of them to The Lange Hadin - The Intime of Cock Aren. 10 C loans Centry - The Middle Hamilton Aren. 11 to Victorian Co.

to Core and Low Wind Other

Children Wherein's Level a The Landy 2. The Coules 3. The Secret 4. The Renewal vit

The Names of several Books printed by Peter Cole, at the fign of the Prin. ting Press in Cornhill, by the Exchange, London.

Four several Books, by Nich. Culpeper, Gent. Student in Phylick and Astrology.

PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or a Translation of the Diffensatory, made by the Colledg of Physicians of London. Whereunto is added, The Key to Galen's Method of Physick.

A DIRECT ORY for Midwives; or a Guide

for Women. 3 An EPBEMERIS for the year 1651. Amplified with Rational Predictions from the Book of the Creatures. 1 Of the State of the Year. 2 What may probably be the effects of the Conjunction of Saturn and Mars, July 9. 1650. in Scotland, Holland, Zealand, Amfterdam, &c. and about what time they may probably happen. To which is joyned, An Afrologo-Profical Discours of the Humane Vertues in the Body yfical Discours of the Humane Vertues in the Body

GALBES ART OF PHYSICE; wherein is laid

1. A Description of Bodies, Healthful, Unhealthful,

and Neutral.

Signs of good and bad Constitutions.

Brain, Cold, Heart, Dry, . Signs Crefticles, being (Moilt, SHot and dry, of the STem perature, Lungues, Cold and dry, Stomach, &c. Cold and moift.

Signs and Causes of Sickness.

Translated into English, and largely Commented ons

Translated into English, and largely Commented ons Together with convenient Medicines for all particu-In Distempers of the Parts, a Description of the Complexion, their Conditions, and what Diet and Exercise is fittest for them.

A Godly and Fruitful Exposition, on the first Epistle of Peter. By Mr. John Rogers, Minister of the Word of God at Dedbam in Effex.

The Wonders of the Load-flone, by Mr. Samuel Ward

provide an energoisel of the Evingalish lit. Marshew. By Mr. Ward.

Clows Chirurgery.

Marks of Salvation.

Christians Engagement for the Golpel, by John Good-

Church Ordinance of Baptilm.

Ar. Love's Cafe, containing his Petitions, Narrative,

and Speech.

As Pacifica, or a Perswasse to Peace.

Dr. Preface: Saints submission, and Satans Overthrow.

Journal of the Rickets, being a Disease common to Children; Wherein is shewed, 1. The Essence, 2.

The Causes, 3. The Signs, 4. The Remedies of the Disease. Published in Latin by Dr. Glisson, Dr.

Bate, and Dr. Regemorter. Mr. Symfons Sermon at Westminster. Mr. Feaks Sermon before the Lord Major. Mr. Phillips Treatife of Hell.

of Christs Geneology.

Seven Books of Mr. Jeremiah Burroughs lately publifhed; As also the Texts of Scripture upon which they are grounded.

I The Rare Jewel of Christian Contentment, on Phil. 4. 11. Wherin is shewed, 1. What Contentment is, 2. It is an holy Art and Mystery, 3. The Excellencies of it, 4. The Evil of the contrary fin of Murmuring, and the Aggravations of it-

2 Goffel-worship, on Levit. 10. 3. Wherin is shewed,
1. The right manner of the Worship of God in general; and particularly, In Hearing the Word, Re-ceiving the Lords Supper, and Prayer.

Gospet-Conversation, on Phil. 1. 17. Wherin is shewed, 1. That the Conversations of Beleevers must be above what could be by the Light of Nature, Beyond those that lived under the Law, 3. And futable to what Truths the Gospel holds forth. which is added, The Misery of those Men that have their Portion in this Life only, on Psal. 17. 14. A Treatise of Earthly-mindedness. Wherin is she-

wed, I What Earthly-mindedness is, 2 The great Evil therof, on Phil. 3. part of the 19. Vers. Also to the same Book is joyned, A Treatise of Heavenlymindedneß, and walking with God, on Gen. 5. 24-

and on Phil. 3. 20.

An Exposition, on the fourth, fifth, fixth, and seventh Chapters of the Prophesie of Hosea.

An Exposition on the eighth, ninth, and tenth Chapters of Holea.

An Exposition on the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth Chapters of Holea.

The Compaffionate Samaritan.

Twelve feveral Books of Mr. William Bridg, Collected into one Volumn. Viz.

The great Gospel-Mystery of the baines Coulder and Holines , opened and applied from Christs. Priestly Office.

2 Satans Power to Tempt; and Christs Love to, and Care of His People under Temptation.

I hankfulnels required in every Condition.

- Grace for Grace; or, the Overflowings of Christs Fulness received by all Saints.
- The Spiritual Actings of Faith, through Natural Impedibilities.

6 Evangelical Repentance.

7 The Spiritual-Lite, and In-Being of Christ in all Beleevers.

8 The Woman of Canaan.

9 The Saints Hiding-Place in time of Gods Anger.

10 Christs Coming is at our Midnight.

II A Vindication of Ordinances.

12 Grace and Love brond Gifts.

Cum multis alits-



English Physician.

Adders Tongue. 2

Description.

Leaf; which grows with the Stalk a fingers length above the ground, being fat, and of a fresh green colour, broad like the Water Plantane (but less) without any middle Rib in it: from the bottom of which Leaf on the inside, eiseth up (ordinarily) one, somtimes two, or three small slender stalks, the upper half wherof is somwhat bigger, and dented with smal round dents of a yellowish green colour, like the Tongue of an Adder or Serpent (only this is as useful as they are formidable) The Root continues all the year.

It groweth in moist Meadows, and such like places.

And is to be found in April and May, for it quickly perisherh with a little hear.

It is temperate, in respect of heat, but dry in the Second Degree. The Juyce of the Leaves drunk with the distilled Water of Horstail is a singular Remedy for all manner of wounds in the Breast, Bowels, or other parts of the Body, and is given with good success unto those who are troubled with Casting, Vomiting, or bleeding at the Mouth or Nose, or otherwise downwards. The said Juyce given in the distilled Water of Oaken Buds is very good for Women who have their usual Courses, or the Whites slowing down too abundantly. It helps fore Byes. The Leaves insused or boyled in Oyl Omphacine, or unripe Olives set in the Sun for certain daies, or the green Leaves sufficiently boyled in the said Oyl, is made an excellent green Balsom, not only for green and fresh Wounds, but also for old and inveterate Ulcers, especially if a little sine

clear Turpentine be dissolved therin: It also stayeth and represent all inflamations that arife upon pains, by Hurts, or Wounds.

Charles 5

Dipug,

Livery

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eravifu undermonth, and a live beiry withd

It is an Herb under the Dominion of the Moon in Canter, and therfore if the weakness of the Rententive Faculty be caused by an evil influence of Saturn, in any part of the Body governed by the Moon, or under the Dominion of Canter, this Herb cures it by Sympathy: It cures those Diseases before specified in any part of the Body under the influence of Saturn American Saturn Satur

with, by Antypathy.

What parts of the Body are under each Planet and Sign, and also what Diseases may be found in my Astrological Judgment of Diseases, and for the internal Work of Nature in the Body of Man, as Vital, Animal, Natural, and Procreative Spirit of Man, The Approhances, Judgment, Messay, the external Sences, wax. Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting, and Feeling; the Vertues, Attractive, Retentive, Digettive, Expulsive &c. under the Dominion of what Planets they are, may be found in my Ephemeris for the year, may be found in my Ephemeris for the year 1651 in both which you shall find the Chaff of Authors blown away by the Fame of Dr Reason, and nothing but Rational Truths left for the Judgment of the Ingenious to feed upon.

thors blown away by the Fame of Dr Reafor, and nothing but Rational Truths left for the Judgment of the Ingenious to feed upon.

Lastly, To avoid blotting Paper with one thing many times, and also to ease your Purse in the price of the Book, and withal to make you Studious in Physick, you have at the latterend of the Book, the way of preserving all Herbs either in Juyce, Conserve Oyl, Oppoment, or Plaister, Electuary Pill or Trocker.

\$\$\$\$\$:\$\$\$\$:

Agrimony. 3

Deferipcion.

This hath diverflong leaves (fome greater, fome finaller) for upon a Stalk all of them dented about the educal great above, and

Wounds in
the Breaft,
Bowels,
Vomiting,
Bleeding,
Terms
ftops,
Whites,
Wounds,
Wicers, Inflamations in
Wounds.

in the

grayish underneath, and a little hairy withal:
Among which ariseth up usually, but one
strong, round, hairy, brown Stalk, two or
three Foot high, with smaller Leaves set here
and there upon it, at the top where grow many final pellow Flowers one above mother in
long Spikes: after which come rough heads of
Seeds hanging downwards which wil cleave to and flick upon Garments or any thing that that rub against them. The Root is black, long, and somwhat woody, abiding many yeers and shooting afresh every Spring which Root, though small hash a reasonable good scent.

It growth apon Banks near the fides of Hedges, or Pales.

And it Flowreth in July and August, the

Seed being ripe thortly after Vertues and ufes.

Clenfing,

It is of a clenting and cutting faculty without any manifest beat, moderately drying and binding 3 It openeth and clenteth the Liver, helpeth the Jaundice, and is very beneficial to the Bowels, healing all inward Wounds, Bruiles, Hurts, and other differences. The DecoAtion of the Heeb made with Wine and drunk is good against the stinging and biting of Serts, and helps them that have foul, troupents, and helps them that have rous, trou-bled, or bloody waters, and makes them pifs clear specific; It also helpsals the Chollick, clearing the Break, and rids away the Cough. A draught of the Decoction taken warm before the Fit, first removes, and in time rids away the Terrian or Quartan Aguer: The Leaves and Seed taken in Wine, stayeds the Bloody Have Courses by applied, temp stamped with Thomas greate, it helpeth old fores, Cancet, and involvence Ulcers; and draweth forth
Thomas, Splinners of Wood, Nails, or any
other facts thing gotten into the Flesh; it helpeth to strengthen the Members that be out of
joint; and being brusted and applied, or the
Juyer dropped in, it helpeth foul and impostpasted Bars.

The diffilled Water of the Herb is good to all the faid purpoles, either inward or our-ward, but a great deal weaker.

It is an Herb under fupiter, and the Sign caser, and therfore irrengthens those parts under that Planet and Sign, and removes Difcasta is thene by Sympathy, and chose under Santos, Mars, and Merchity, by Antipathy. If they happen in any part of the Body governant by Jupiters, or under the Signs, Cantery Sagitary, or Pifes, and therfore must need be good for the Gour, either aid outwardly in an Oyl or Cyntment, or inwardly in an Biedtuary or Syrup, or concreated Juyce, for

tuary or Syrup, or concreated Juyce, for the feethe latter end of the Book.

It is most admirable remedy for such the blood are anneyed either by hear or The Land is sie former of Blood, and

Blood the Nourisher of the Body, and Agri-

mony and Strengthner of the Liver.

I cannot fland to give you a Reason in every Herb why it cureth such Diseases, but if you please to peruse my Judgment in the Herb Wormwood you stall find them there, and it will be well worth your while to consider it in every Herb, you shall find them true throughout the Book.

Alehoof, or Ground-Ivy.

Q Defcription.

His well known Herb, lieth, spreadeth, and creepeth upon the ground, shooting forth Roots, at the corners of the tender joynted Stalks, fet all along with two round Leavs at every Joynt, somwhat hairy, crumpled, and unevenly dented about the edges with round dents: at the Joynts likewise with the Leaves towards the end of the Branches come forth hollow long Flowers of a blewish Purple co-lour with small white spots upon the lips that hang down: The Root is small with strings. Place.

It is commonly found under Hedges, and on the fides of Ditches, under Houses, or in shadowed Lanes, and other wast grounds in almost every part of the Land.

Time. They Flower formwhar early, and abide for a great while; the Leaves continue green un-ill Wimer, and formines abide, except the Winter be very sharp and cold-

Te is quick, tharp, and bitter in tast, and is wounds, therby found to be hot and dry, a singular PainsGri-Herb for all inward Wounds, exulcerated Lungs, or other parts, either by it self or boyled with other the like Herbs: And being Grunk, it in short time easeth all griping Spleen, Pains, Windy and Cholletick Humors in the Stomach, Spleen, or Belly: helps the yellew Jaundice by opening the stoppings of the Caul and Liver, and Melancholly by opening the stoppings of the Spleen, expelleth Venost or Poylon, and also the Plague, it provoketh Gout. Scium, and Womens Courses. The Decoction of it in Wine drunk for some time together procureth ease unto them that are troutoned. Vertues and afe. on of it in Wine drunk for some time together procureth ease unto them that are troubled with the Sciatica or Hip Gour, as also
the Gour in the Hands, Knees, or Feet: and
the Priviil you put to the Decoction, some Honey, and
a little Burnt Allum, it is excellent good to
gargle any fore mouth or Throat, and to wash
the Sores and Ulcers in the privy parts of man
Reduct or
woman: It speadily healeth green Wounds
watring of
being bruiled and bound theruno: The Juyce
them, sldif it boyled with a little Heav & Vardigrees, cers, unife
doth wonderfully clent Fillula's, Ulcers, and
in the Ears
frayeth Deafacts.

Threat,

stayeth the spreading or eating of Cancers and Ulcers, It helpeth the Itch, Scabs, Wheals, and other breakings out in any part of the Body. The Juyce of Celondine, Field Day-Body. The Juyce of Celondine, fies, and Ground-Lvy clarified, and a little fine Sugar diffolved therin and dropped into the Eyes is Sovereign Remedy for all the Pains, Redness, and Watering of them; as also for the Pin and Web, Skins, and Films growing over the Sight; It helpeth Beafts as well as Men; The Juyce dropped into the Ears doth wonderfully help the noise and finging of them, and helpeth the Hearing which is de-cayed. It is good to Tun up with new Drink, for it will so clarifie it in a night, that it will be the fitter to be drunk the next morning; or if any Drink be thick with removing or any other accident, it will do the like in a few

It is an Herb of Venus, and therfore cures her Diseases by Sympathy, and those of Mars by Antipathy; how to preferve it all the yeer you shall find at the latter end of the Book.

Alexander. 4

Description.

T is usually fown in all the Gardens in Europe, and so well known, that it needs no further Description.

They Flower in Time and Tuly, and the

Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and use.

It warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth Obstructions of the stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, it is good Liver and to move Womens Courses, to expel the Af-Spleen, ter-birth, to break Wind, to provoke Urine, provokes and help the Strangury; and these things the the Terms Seeds will do likewise, if either of them be Afterbirth boyled in Wine, or being bruiled and taken in wind, pro-Wine, it is also effectual against the biting of vokes u-Serpents. And now you know what Alexanrin, biting der Porredg which is so familiar in this City is good for, that you may no longer eat it out of ignorance but out of knowledg.

The Black Alder-Tree.

Description.

of Ser-

pents.

This Tree seldom groweth to any great bigness, but for the most part abidera like a Hedg, Bush, or Tree spreading into Branches, the Wood of the Body being white, and of a dark, red Core of Heart; the our ward Bark is of a blackish colour, with many white spots theron : but the inner Bark next

unto the Wood is yellow, which being thewed will turn the Spittle neer unto a Saffron colour. The Leaves are forwhat like those of the ordinary Alder-Tree, or the Po Cornel, or Dogberry-Tree, called in Suffer. Dog-wood, but blacker, and not fo long. The Flowers are white, coming forth with the Leaves at the Joynts, which turn into faround Berries, first green, afterwards red, 1 blackish when they are through ripe divided as it were into two parts, wherin is contained two final round and flat Seeds: The Root runneth not deep into the Ground, but freedeth rather under the upper cruft of the Earth. Earth.

Place.

This Tree or Shrub may be found plentifully in St. Johns Wood by Hornfey, and in the Woods upon Hamfted Heath; as also at a Wood called the old Park in Barcomb in Suffex, neer the Brooks fide.

It Flowreth in May, and the Berries are ripe in September.

Vertues and wife.

The inner yellow Bark herof purgerh downwards both Choller & Flegm, & the water humors of such as have the Dropsie, and streng Choller, theneth the inward parts again by binding. If Firgm. the Bark hereof be boyled with Agrimon, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops, and fome Femel with Smalledg, Endive, and Success Rous, and a reasonable draught taken every morning for some time together, it is very effectful a gainst the Jamidice, Dropsie, and the evil disposition of the Body, especially if some full properties purging medicine have been when he cache fore to avoid the groffer excrements, It Liver, purgeth and frengtheneth the Liver and Spicenspleen, clenting them from such evil humors, and stardness as they are afficied with. It is to be understood that these things are performed by the dryed Bark, for the fresh green Bark taken inwardly provoketh strong Vomitings, pains in the Stomach, and gripings in the Belly. Yet if the Decoction may fund and serile two or three daies until the yellow colour be changed black, it will not work for strongly as before, but will strengthen the Sto-Stomac mach, and procure an Appetite to Ment. The weat, outer Bark contrarywise doth bind the Sody, person and is helpful for all Lasks and Pluses thereof. Flue Labout this must also be dried first, wherey it will treb so work the better. The inner Bark here society Takes. Emplines: but this must also be dried first, wherever will tree work the better. The inner Bark hero hoped Took in Vineger, is an approved remedy to kill Teet Liet, to cure the Item, and take away be drying them up in a short time: It is singular good to wash the Tordy, to take away by Pains, to fasten those that are loof, to clear them, and keep them found. The Leaves are good Fooder for Kine to make them one Milk.

· If in the Spring time you all the Heres

of them, and to them ad a handful of Eller Buds, and having bruised them all, boyl them in a Gallon of ordinary Beer when 'ris new, and having boyled them half an hour, ad this to three Gallons more, and let them work together, and drink a draught of it every morning, half a pint or there abouts: It is an chat Flegmatick quality the Winter hath left behind it, and withal keep your Body in health, and consume those evil humors which e heat of Summer will readily flir up, efteem it as a Jewel.

The Common Alder-Tree.

Description. Roweth to a reasonable heighth; and fpreads much if it like the place; It is fo generally wel known unto Country People that I conceive it needless to tel them that which is

Place and Time.

It delighteth to grow in moist Woods and warry places, Flowring in April or May, and yeilding ripe Seed in September.

Vertues and Ufe.

The Leaves and Bark of the Alder-Tree. are cooling, drying, and binding, The fresh Leaves laid upon swellings, dissolveth them, and staieth the Inflamations; The Leaves great refreshing to them: The faid outhered while the morning dew is on hem, and brought into a Chamber troubled

them, and brought into a Chamber troubled with Fleas, wil gather them therinto, which being suddenly cast out wil rid the Chamber of those troublesom Bed-fellows.

It is a Tree under the Dominion of Venus, and of some watry Sign or other, I suppose Pisces, and therfore the Decoction, or distilled Water of the Leaves is excellent against Burnings, and Instanation, either with Wounds or without, to bath the place grieved with, and especially for that instanation in the Breast which the vulgar call an Ague.

If you cannot get the Leaves, as in Winter its impossible, make use of the Bark in the same manner.

\$:\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

Angelica.

write a Description of that which is known to be growing in almost the L suppose is altogether need-

fore mentioned and will but take a handful of less: yet for its Vertues it is of admiaable

In times of Heathenism when men had found out any excellent Herb &c. they dedicated it to their gods, As the Bay-tree to Apollo, the Oak to Jupiter, the Vine to Bac-chus, the Poplar to Hercules: These the Pa-pists following as their Patriarchs, they dedi-cate them to their Saints, as our Ladies Thi-Ble to the Bleffed Virgin, St. Johns Wort to St. John, and another Wort to St. Peter, &c. Our Physitians must imitate like Apes, (though they cannot come off half so cleverly) for they Blasphemously call Pansies, or Hartseal, an Herb of the Trinity, becaul it is of three colours: and a certain Oyntment, an Oyntment of the Apostles, becaus it consisteth of twelve Ingredients; Alas poor Fools, I am forry for their folly, and grieved at their Blasphemy; God send them the rest of their Age, for they have their share of Ignorance already; O! why must ours be Blasphemous becaus the Heathens and Papists were Idolatrous? certainly they have read fo much in old rustie Authors, that they have lost all their Deomity, for unless it were amongst the Ranters, I never read or heard of such Blasphemy: The Heathens and Papists were bad, and ours wors, the Papists giving Idola-trous Names to Herbs for their Vertues sake, not for their fair looks; and therfore some called this an Herb of the Holy Ghoft, others more moderate called it Angelica, becauf of its Angelical Vertues, and that name it retains still, and all Nations follow it so near as their Dialect will permit.

ertues and wfe-It relifts Poylon, by defending and comfor- Poylon, ting the Heart, Blood, and Spirits, it doth the Peftilence. like against the Plague, and all Epidemical Epidemi-Discases if the Root be taken in pouder to the cal Discawaight of half a dram at a time, with feme fes. good Triacle in Cardes Water, and the par-ty therupon laid to sweat in his Bed. If Treade be not at hand, take it alone in Car-dus, or Angelica Water. The Stalks or Roots candied and eaten falting, are good Preservatives in time of Infection; and at other times to warm and comfort a cold Stomach. The Root also steeped in Vineger, and a little of that Vineger taken formimes fasting, and the Root sinelled unto is good for the same pur-pose. A water distilled from the Root sim-ply, or steeped in Wine and distilled in Glass, is much more effectual than the Water of the Leaves; and this Water drunk two or three speonfuls at a time, easeth all Pains and Toi- Cold Ward ments coming of Cold and Wind, so as the Pleasest, Body be not bound: and taken with some of Cough, the Root in Pouder at the beginning helpeth Lungues, the Plurefy, as also all other Discales of the Breast, Lungues and Breast, as Courses, Phthisick, Strangues, and thornels of Breath; and a Sytup of the Sharines

Chollick,

Wicers,

atica.

Gout, Sci

Stalks doth the liket It helps pains of the Collick, the Strangury, and stopping of the Urin, the Terms, procureth Womens Courses, and expelleth the afterbirth, After-birth, openeth the stoppings of the Li-stoppings ver and Spleen, and briefly easethland discusof the Li-seth al windiness and inward swellings. The ver and Decoction drunk before the fir of an Ague, Spleen, In-that they may fweat (if polible) before the fit digeftion, come, wil in two or three times taking rid it Sur-quite away: It helps digertion, and is a reme-fets, Tooth-dy for a Surfer. The Juyce or the Water beach, biting ing dropped into the Eyes or Ears, helps dim-Mad-nels of fight and deafnels: The Juyce put into the hollow Teeth, easeth their pains. The Roots in Pouder made up into a Plaister with little Pitch; and laid on the biring of a mad-Dog, or any other venemous creature, doth wonderfully help: The Juyce or the Water dropped, or tents wet therin, and put into old filthy deep Ulcers, Or the Pouder of the Root (in want of either) doth clenf and caul them to heal quickly, by covering the naked Bones with Flesh. The distilled Water applied to places pained with the Gout or Sciatica, doth give a great deal of ease.

The wild Angelica is not so effectual as the Garden, although it may be fafly used to al the

purpoles aforefaid.

It is an Herb of the Sun in Leo; let it be gathered when he is there, the Moon applying to his good Aspect; let it be gathered either in his hour, or in the hour of Jupiter, let Sol be angular. Observe the like in gathering the Herbs of other Plants, and you may happen do wonders. In al Epidemical Diseases caused by Saturn this is as good a Preservative as grows.

Apples.

Word or two of the most usual kinds of A Apples, though the Colledg of Phylitians make use of none but such as Vulgo vulgati,

Pearmains, vel Pippins.

Apples in general are cold and windy, and being of fundry tafts, Galen sheweth thereby how to distinguish them: Som have a sharp talt, and are good for fainting Stomachs and Stomach, loof Bellies; others fowr, good to cool and Loof Bel- quench thirft; form tharp, fit to cut gross flegm; lies, Thirft, fom fweet, foon destributed in the Body, and as foon passed away, yet sooner corrupted in the Stomach if they be staid: The best sorts before they be throughly ripe are to be avoi-ded then to be routed or scaled is the best way to take them, and a little Spice or Seeds cast upon them and taken after meat, do strenthen Joth Somach and Bowels, effecially in those that loads or hardly digest their meat, or Vomiting, are given to casting, or have a Flux or Lask:
Those that are a little sowr and harsh used in

that manner are fittest: Sweet Apples loosen Flux, loothe Belly and drive forth Worms; Sowr Ap- fen, worms pless stop the Belly, and provoke Usin 3 and Mela Crabs for this purpose are fittell: The sweet cholly, A-Apples as the Pippin and Pearmain, help to gues, hear dissolve Melancholly humors, and to procure of the Li-Mirth, and therfore are fittest for Confessio ver and Alkermes, and Syrupus de Pomis. The Leave Stomach. boyled and given to drink in hot Agues, where the heat of the Liver and Stomach causeth the Lipsto break out, and the Throat to grow dry, harsh and furred, his very good to wesh and gargle is withall and to drink down from. This may to good purpose be used when better things are not at hand, or cannot be had. The Juyce of Crabs either Vorjuyce or Cider, is of fingular good use in the Heat and faintings of the Stomach, and against Casting to make a Poffet with, or taken fom of it alone by it felf. The Juyce of Crabs, or Cider applied with wet cloaths therein to scalded or burnt Scalding places, coolerh, healeth, and draweth forth the Burning, Fire. A totten Apple applied to Eyes blood Eyes, Inshotten, or enflamed with heat, or that are flamation,
black and blue about them by any stroke or ulcers,
fall, and bound roo all day or night, helperh Spots,
them quickly. The distilled Water of rotten Freckles. Apples doth cool the heat and inflamations of Sores, and is good to bath four creeping Ulcers, and to wash the Face to take away S Preckles or other discolorings. The diffilled Water of good and found Apples is of secial good use to procure Mirth, and expel Melancholly. The Oinment called Pomatum, if fweet and well made, helpeth the Chops in the Chaps in Lips or Hands, and maketh smooth and supthe Lips ple the rough Skin of the Hands or Face par & Hands ched with wind or other accidents.

Thus my Authors:
All that I can fay of Apples is this:

That they are extream windy.

That they provoke Urin, being roafted (especially Pomwaters) and mixed with fair Water, and drunk up at night going to bed; half a dozen great ones mixed with a quart of Water, excellently provokes Urin, if there be no material stone in the Body: This I had of Gerhard, and have often known it proved and alwaies with good fuccess. All Apples loosen the Belly and pleasure the Stomach by their coolness.

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Arrach wild & stinking.

Q Description.

His hath small and almost round Leaves, yet a little pointed and without dent or cur, of a dusky mealy colour, growing on the flender Stalks and Branches that freed on the ground, with final Flowers in clusters for with the

Mother's

Fainting Flegm-

Stomach,

the Leaves, and final Seeds facceding like the reft, perithing yearly, and rifing again with its own fowing. It finels like old rotten Fish, or formbling worfe.

Place. It grows usually upon Dunghile

Studing struck is used as a remedy to help Women pained, and almost firm inwardly tage.

Mother, by finelling to it. Bin inwardly tage. ten, there is not a bester Remedy under the commendation of this Herb, were I but Bloquent. It is an Herb under the dominion of Verse, and under the fign Scorpio: It is common almost upon every Dunghil. The Works of God are given freely to Man, his Medicins are common and cheap, and eafie to be found : 'sis the Medicines of the Colledg of Phyfrians that are so dear and scarce to find) I commend it for an Universal Medicine for the Womb, and such a Medicine as will easily, said specifically cure any Diseas thereof, as the fire of the Mother, Dislocation or falling our the of the Mother, Diffocation or falling our thereof; it dools the Womb being over-headed (And let me tel you this, and I wil tel you but the truth, Heat of the womb is one of the greatest cause of hard labor in Childbirth). It makes barren women fruitful, it clenseth the Womb if it be foul and strengthens is exceedingly; it provokes the Terms if they be stopped, and stops them if they flow immoderatly. dingly; it provokes the I emis it they be stop-ped, and stops them if they flow immoderatly: You can define no good to your Womb, but this Herb will effect it; therfore if you love Children, if you love Health, if you love Hafe, keep a Syrup alwaies by you made of the Juyce of this Herb and Sugar (or Honey if it he to clenf the Womb) and let such as be zich keep it for their poor neighbors, and beflow it as freely at I believ my studies upon them, or elf let them look to answer it another day when the Lord shall come to make inquisition for

Archangel.

Physicians call an Herb (which Country Physicians call an Herb (which Country people sulparty know by the name of Bead-Nextles) Archangel, wherein whether they favor of more Superfixion or Folly I leave to the judicious Reader. There is more curioficythan countefix to my Countrymen used by others in the explaination aswel of the Names of Charles in the explaination aswel of the Names of Charles in the Emphasis of the Business which the France of the Red-Archange of the Different of the Red-Archange Deferiptions.

This hath diver square stalks somewhat hairry, at the joynts whereof grow two sad green Leaves dented about the edges, opposit to one another, the lowermost upon long sootstalks, but without any toward the tops which are somewhat round, yet pointed, and a little crumpled and hairy: Round about the upper Joynts where the Leaves grow thick, are sunday gas where the Leaves grow thick, are lundry ga-ping Flowers of a pale reddish colour, after which com the Seeds three or four in a Husk. The Root is smal and thriddy, perishing every year: the whol Plant hath a strong scent, but not flinking.

White-Arthangel hath diverse square stalks not standing streight upright but bending downward, wheren fland two Leavs at a Joyne, larger and more pointed than the other, dented about the edges and greener also more like unto Netile-Leavs, but not fifnking, yet hairy: At the Joynes with the Leave fland larger and more open gaping white Flowers, in Husks round about the Stalks (but not with fuch a bush of Leave, as Flowers set in the top, as is on the other) wherin stand smal roundish black Seeds: The Root is white, with many strings at it, not growing downward but lying under the upper crust of the Earth, and abideth many years encreasing: This hath not fo firong a cent as the former

Telkow-Aschangel is like the White in the stalks and Leave, but that the Stalks are more fireight and upright, and the Joynts with Leaves are further afunder, having longer Leavs than the former; and the Flowers a little larger and more gaping, of a fair yellow colour in most, in som paler. The Roots are like the White, only they creep not so much under the ground.

Place.

They grow almost every where, (unless it be in the middle of the street) the Yellow most usually in the wet grounds of Woods, and fomtimes in the dryer, in divers Countries of this Nation.

Time.

They flower from the begining of the spring all the fummer long.

Mertues and Mer and

The Archangels are somewhat hot and dryer than the shaking Nettles, and used with better success for the stopping and hardness of the Spleen than they by using the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, and afterwards applying the Herb hot unto the Region of the Spleen as a Spleen. Plaister, or the Decoction with Spunges. The Flowers of the White Archangel are preserved, White, Red or conserved to be used to stay the White, and and yellow the Flowers of the Red to stay the Reds in Flux. Women. It makes the Heart meers, drives a Melancho-way Melancholly, quickens the Spirits, is good ly, Quan-against Quarten Agues, standachesh bleedings tandques, at Mouth or Nose, it is be samped and applied Bleeding

Swelling, vil, Gout, Sciatica, Founts, fores, Bruifes, Burnings.

to the nape of the Neck: The Herb also bru-fed and with some Salt and Vinegar, and Hogs Greaf laid upon any hard tumor or swelling; or that which is vulgarly called the Kings E-vil, doth help to distolve or discuss them, and ulcers, old being in like manner applied doth much allay the pains and give eaf to the Gout, Sciatica, and other aches of the Joynts and Sinews: It is allowery effectual to heat all green Wounds, and old Uksers, allo to stay their fretting, gnawing, and fortading; It draweth forth Splinters and such like things gotten into the stelling, and is very good against bruises and burnings. But the yellow Archangel, is most commended for all fills. for old filely corrupt Sores and Ulcers, yea, alabough they grow to be hollow; and to diffolve rumors. The chief ule of them is for Women it being an Herb of Venus, and may be found in my Guide for Women.

Arlmart.

Description of the Mild.

His hath broad Leaves let at the great red Joynts of the Stalks, with semicircular blackish marks on them usually, yet fortimes without: The Flowers grow in long Spikes usually either blush or whirish with such like Seed following. The Root is long with many strings thereat perishing yeerly; this hath no sharp rati (as another fort hath, which is quick and biting) but rather fowr like Sorrel, or elfalittle drying or withour taft.

Place.

It grows in watery Plathes, Ditches, and the like, which for the most part are dry in Sum-

It Flowreth in June, and the Seed is ripe in August. Vertues and ufe.

It is of a cooling and drying quality, and very effectual for purrified Ulcers in Man or Beaft, to kill the Worms, and elenf the purrified Places: The Juyce therof dropped in, or otherwise applied, consumeth all cold Swellings, and dislolverh the congealed Blood of bruises by strokes, falls, &c. A piece of the Root, or some of the Seed bruised and held to an aching Tooth, taketh away the pain. Leaves bruiled and laid to the Joynt that hath a Fellon theron, raleth it away. The Juyce delroyeth Worms in the Ears being dropped into them; if the hot Ariman be firewed in a Chamber it will foon kill all the Fleas; and the Herb or Juyce of the cold Arimart put to Harles or other Cattels fores will drive away the Flie in the housest time of Summer: A good handful of the hot string Arimart put

under a Horses Saddle will make him travel Impostus the better although he were half tired before: Inflant The mild Arimate is good against hor Impotions, sthumes and Inflamations at the beginning, wound and to heal green Wounds.

Confects Vamiling Choller,

to sino

Soleens

Disch J'ainmilier

All Authors chop the Vertues of both lores of Arimari together, as men thep Herbs for the Pot, when both of them are of clean conthe Pot, when both of them are of clean contrary qualities, The hot Artmatt growth not so high or tall as the mild doth, but hath many leaves of the colour of Beach leaves, very seldom or never spotted, in other particulars it is like the former, but may easily be known from it, if you will be but pleased to break a Leaf of it cross your Tongue, for the hot will make your Tongue to smart, so will not the cold; if you see them both together, you may easily distinguish them, because the mild hath far broader Leaves: And our Colledg of Physitians out of their learned care for the publick good, Anglice their own gain, mistake the one for the other in their New-Master-Pieze, lick good, Anglice their own gain, missake the one for the other in their New-Master-Piece, wherby they discover, a Their Ignorance, 2. Their Carelesses, and he that hath but half an eye may see their pride withour a pair of Speciales. They done the withour a pair of Spectacles. I have done what I could to di-flinguish them in their Vertices, and when you find not the contrary named, the the cold. The truth is, I have not yet spoken with De-Reason, nor his Brother Dr. Experience, con-cerning either of them both.

**** Alarabacca.

Defeription.

A Sarabatea hath many Heads rilling from The Roots, from whence come many imouth Leaves, every one upon his own Footstalk, which are counder and bigger than Violet Leaves, thicker also, and of a darker green thining colour on the upper lide, and of a paler yellow green underneath, little or nothing dented about the edges; from among which rife final round hollow, brown green husks, upon front stalks about an inch long, divided at the brims into five divisions, very like the Cups or Heads of the Henbane Seed, but that they are smaller; and these be all th Flowers it carrieth, which are somewhat sweet, being smelled unto, and wherein when they are tipe is contained smal cornered, rough Seeds, very like the Kernels or Stones of Grapes or Raisons. The Roots are small and whitiful spreading divers waters in the ground, and encreating into divers Heads; but not running or creeping under ground as some other creeping Herbs do; They are Ennwhat sweet in smell, refembling Nardies but more when they are dry, that green; and of a sharp but not unpleasant raft.

wicers, Cold swellings brus led Blood Touthach, Felons, or Andicoms, Worms in the Ears. Fleas, TiredHorfes,

Tourses.

emula mi joyer mit solem Place, re impli

It groweth frequently in Gardens.

Time.

They keep their Leaves green all Winter, but shoot forth new in the Spring, and with them come forth those Heads or Flowers which give ripe Seed about Midsummer, or fomwhat after.

Vertues and ufe.

Caufeth Vomiting, Choller, Flegm, urin, Obstructions of the Spleen, Agues.

Serpents.

Memory.

This Herb being drunk, not only provoketh vomiting, but purgeth downward, and by Urin also, purging both Choller and Flegm: if you ad to it some Spicknard, with the Whey of Goats Milk or Honeyed Water, it is made more strong, but it purgeth Flegm more manifestly than Choller, and therfore doth much help pains in the Hips and other parts, it be-ing beyled in Whey, it wonderfully helpeth the Obstruction of the Liver and Spleen, and therfore profitable for the Dropfie and Jaundice being steeped in Wine and drunk. It helps those continual Agues that come by the plenty of stubborn humors: An Oyl made therof by setting it in the Sun, with some Lau. damum added to it, provoketh sweating (the ridg of the Back being anointed therwith) and therby driveth away the shaking Fits of A-It will not abide any long boyling, for loleth its chiefest strength therby; nor much beating; for the finer Pouder doth provoke Vomits and Urin, and the courfer Purgeth downwards.
The common Use herof is to take the Juyce

of five or feven Leavs in a little Drink to cauf Vomitings: The Roots have also the same Vertue, though they do not operate To forcibly, yet they are very effectual against the biting of Serpents, and therfore is put as an ingredient both into Metbridate and Venice Treacle. The Leaves and Roots being boyled in Ly, and the Head often washed therwith, while it is warm, comfortest the Head and Brain that is ill affected by taking cold,

and helpeth the Memory.

I shall defire Ignorant people to forbear the ule of the Leavs, the Roots purge more gentle of the Leavs, the Roots purge more gent-ly, and may prove beneficial in such as have Cancers, or old purrified Ulcers, or Fistulaes upon their Bodies, to take a dram of them in Pouder in a quarter of a pint of white Wine in the morning. The truth is, I fancy Pur-ging and Vomiting Medicines as little as any Man breathing doth, for they weaken Na-ture, not shall never advise them to be used upless upon uppers a pecessist. If a Physician unless upon urgent necessity. If a Physician be Natures servant, it is his duty to strengthen his Mistels as much as he can, and weaken her as little as may be.

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Asparagus, Sparagus, or Sperage.

Description.

T riseth up at first with divers whitish green scaly Heads, very brittle or easie to break while they are yong, which afterwards rife up into very long and flender green stalks, of the bigness of an ordinary riding wand at the bottom of most, or bigger or lesser, as the Roots are of growth; on which are fer diverf branches of green Leavs, shorter and smaller than Fennel to the top, at the joynts wherof come forth small mossie yellowish Flowers, which turn into round Berries, green at the fifft, and of an excellent red colour when they are ripe; shewing like Beads of Corral, wherin are contained exceeding hard, black Seeds. The Roots are dispersed from a spongeous Head into many long, thick, and round strings, wherby it suckern much Nourishment out of the ground, and encreafeth plentifully there-

Prickly Asparagus, Spara-24 gus, or Sperage.

Description

T groweth usually in Gardens; and some of it grows wild, in Appleton Meadow in Gloucestershire, where the poor people do gather the Buds, or yong Shoots, and fell them cheaper than our Garden Afparagus is sold at London.

Time.

They do for the most part Flower, and bear their Berries late in the yeer, or not at all, although they are housed in Winter.

Vertues and use

The yong Buds or branches boyled in ones nelly, ordinary broth, maketh the Belly foluble and Strangury, open, and boyled in white Wine, provoketh Difury, Urin being stopped, and is good against the Gout, Scinstrangury, or difficulty of making water; it arica, Eyes expelleth the gravel and stone out of the Kidneys, and helpeth pains in the Reins: And boyled in white Wine or Vincentials of the state of the boyled in white Wine or Vincentials of the state of boyled in white Wine or Vineger it is prevalent for them that have their Arteries loofned, or are troubled with the Hip-Gout, or Sciatica. The Decoction of the Roots boyled in Wine and taken is good to cleer the fight, and being held in the Mouth ealeth the Toothach: And being taken fasting several mornings to-gether stirreth up bodily lust in Man or Wo-

man (whatfoever fome have written to the contrary.) The Garden Afparagus nouritheth more than the wild; yet hath it the same effects in al the aforementioned Diseases. The Decoction of the Roots in white Wine, and the Back and Belly bathed therwith, or kneeling or lying down in the lame, or fit-ting therin as a Bath, hath been found effectual against pains of the Reins and Bladder, pains of the Mother and Chollick, and generally against all pains that happen to the lower parts of the Body; and no less effectual against stiff and benummed Sinews, or those that are thrunk by Cramps, and Convulsions, and helpeth the Sciatica.

O Ash-Tree.

His is so wel known that time wil be misipent and Paper wasted in writing a De-feription of it; and therfore I shall only infist upon the Vertues of it.

Vertues and ufe.

The yong tender Tops with the Leaves ta-ken inwardly, and some of them outwardly applied are singular good against the biting of the Viper, Adder, or any other Venemous Beaft: And the Water diffilled therfrom, being taken a smal quantity every morning fafting, is a fingular Medicine for those that are subject to a Dropsie, or to abate the greatness of those who are too gross or fat. The Deco-ction of the Leaves in white Wine, helpeth to break the Stone and expelit, and cureth the Jaundice. The Ashes of the Bark of the Ash made into Ly, and those Heads bathed therwith which are Leprous, Scabby, or Scal'd, they are therby cured. The Kernels within the Husks commonly called Ashen Keys, pre-vaileth against Stitches and pains in the sides proceeding of Wind, and avoideth away the stone by provoking Urin.

I can justly except against none of all this fave only the first, viz. That Ash-tree Tops and Leaves are good against the biting of Serpents and Vipers, and I suppose this had its rise from Gerard, or Pliny, both which hold that there is such an Antipathy between an Adder and an Ash-tree, that if an Adder be compassed round with Ash-tree Leaves, she wil sooner run through the fire than through the Leaves, the contrary to which is the truth, as both my eyes are witnesses: the rest are Vertues comthing likely, only if it be in Winter when you cannot get the Leaves, you may safely use the Back instead of them, the Keys you may easily keep all the year, gathering

them when they are ripe.

4 Avens. any other

Description. He ordinary Avens hath many long rough, 'dark green, winged Leave riting from the Root, every one made of many Leave fet on each fide of the middle Rib, the lar three wherof grow at the ends and are or dented round about the edges: the other being smal pieces, sometimes two and sometime four standing on each side of the middle of underneath them; among which to rife undivers rough or hairy Stalks about two soo high branching forth with Leavs at every Joynt, not so long as those below, but almost as much cut in on the edges, some into three parts, some into more: On the Tops of the Branches stand smal pale yellow Flowers consisting of five Leavs, like the Flowers of Cynkfoyl, but larger in the middle, wherof standeth a smal green Head, which when the Flower is fallen groweth to be rough and round, being made of many long greenish purple Seeds
(like grains) which wil stick upon your
Cloathes. The Root consists of many brownish strings or fibres, smelling somehar like unto Cloves, especially those which grow in the higher, hotter, and drier grounds, and in the freer and clear Air. the freer and clear Air. Place. Dolla wasies

They grow wild in many places under Hee fides, and by the Pathwaies in Fields, yet the rather delight to grow in shadowy than in Sunny places.

They Flower in May and June for the inoff part, and their feed is ripe in July at the fur-

Vertues and use.

It is good for the Diseases of the Cheft or Breast, Breast, for pains and Stitches in the Sides, Stitches and to expel crude and raw humors from the wind, Belly and Stomach by the sweet savor and war-ty, Stoming quality; it dissolves the inward con-lawar gealed Blood hapning by falls or bruises, and wound the spirring of Blood, if the Roots either Heart. green or dryed be boyled in Wine and drunk, Bras as also al manner of inward Wounds or out-freely ward if they be washed or bathed the with cook The Decoction also being drunk comfortesh the Heart, and strengtheneth the Stomach, Ruppe and a cold Brain, and therfore is good in the Span Spring time to open Obstructions of the Li-Man ver, and helpeth the wind Chollick; it also the believe that the state of the Lihelpeth those that have Fluxes, or are burften, Place or have a Rupture; It taketh away spots or Poylo marks in the Face, being washed therwith: Index The Juyce of the fresh Root or Pouder of the ondired Root hath the same effect with the De-

Adders & Vipers biting Dropfy, Stone, Faundice, Leprofie, Scabs, Scald Heads, Stitches. Stone, Di-Sury, Ric-

Reins. Bladder,

Mother,

Cramp, Chollick,

Convulsion

coction. The Root in the Spring time stee-ced in Wine doth give it a delicat savor and tast, and being drunk fasting every morning comforteth the Heart, and is a good Preservative against the Plague, or any other Poylon; it helpeth Digestion, and warmeth a cold Stomach, and openath the Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen.

It is very lafe, you need have no Dole pre-cerbed; and is very fit to be kept in every good bodies house.

*********** Balm.

His Herb is fo wel known to be an Inha-L bitant almost in every Garden, that I shal not need to write any Description thereof, although the Vertues thereof which are many may not be omitted.

Vertues and use.

The Arabian Physicians have extolled the The Arabian Phylitians have extolled the Vertues hereof to the Skyes, although the Greeks thought it not worth mentioning. Sevapio laith, It cauleth the Mind and Heart to become merry, and revive the Heart fainting into loundings, especially of such who are over taken in their fleep, and drive the away al trouble on cares and thoughts out of the Mind and from Melancholly, or black Choller; then Avicen also confirmeth. It is very good halo Directions of help Digestion, and open Obstructions of the Brain; and hath so much purging quality in it (saith Avisen) as to expel those Melancholly vapors from the Spirits & Blood Which are in the Heart and Arteries, although it can not those in other parts of the Body. Diasco-vides faith, That the Leaves steeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Leavs externally applied is a remedy against the sting of Scor-pions, and the bitings of mad Dogs, and com-mendeth the Decoction therof for Women to footback, mions, and the bitings of mad Doga, mendeth the Decoction therof for Women to bath or fit in to procure their Courses; it is Mulbroms good to wash aching Teeth therwith, and production trable for those that have the bloudy-Flux. The Leaves also with a little Nitre taken in Drink, are good against a Surfet of Mush-romes, helps the griping pains of the Belly, and being made into an Electuary is good for them that cannot fetch their breath: Alled with Salr in takes away Wens, Kernels, or hard Swellings in takes away Wens, Kernels, or hard Swellings. it takes away Wens, Kernels, or hard Swellings in the Fleth or Throat; it glenleth foul Sores, and eafeth pains of the Gout; It is good for the Liver and Spleen. A Tantie or Cawdle made with Egs and the Juyer theref while it is yong, purring to it fome Sugar and Rolewater is good for Women in Childhed when the Africa high a not throughly avoided, and for ter-hirth is not throughly avoided, and for their faintings upon, or after their fore travel. The Herb bruiled and boyled in a little Wine and Oyl and laid warm on a Boil, will ripen break it. It is an Herb of Jupiter and under Cancer, and Itrengthens Nature much in al its actions; let's Syrup made with the Juyce of it and Sugar, (as you shall be suight at the latter end of the Book) be kept in every Gentlewomans house, to releeve the weak stomachs and fick Bodiesof their poor fickly Neighbors; as also the Herb kept dry in the Houl that lo with other convenient Simples you may make it into an Electuary with Hony according as the Dif-eal is, and as you shall be taught at the latter end of the Book.

Barberry.

THe Shrub is to wel known to every Boy and Girl that hath but attained to the age of seven years, that it needs no Description.

Wertues and use.

Mars owns the Shrub, and presents it to the use of my Country-men to purge their Bodies of Choller. The inner Rind of the Barberry Choller, Tree boyled in White-Wine and a quarter of a Scabs, Inch. pint drunk each morning, is an excellent reme- Texers, dy to clense the Body of Chollerick Humors, Ringworms and free it from such Diseases as Choller cau-feth, such be Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, Jaundice, yellow Jaundice, Boils, &c. It is excellent for Boyls, hot Agues, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of Bloud, Burnings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Liver, Bloudy-flux, for the Berries, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Berries, Burnings, Burnings are as good as the Bark, and more pleating; Scalding they get a man a good stomach to his victuals, Apetit left by strengthning the attractive faculty, which is under Mars, as you see more at large in the latter end of my Ephemeris for the year 165 t.

The Hair washed with the Ly made of the A-lines of the Tree and Waster. thes of the Tree and Water, twil make it turn yellow, viz of Mars his own colour. The Fruit and Rind of the Shrub, the Flowers of Broom and of Heath, or Furz, clenf the Body of Choller by Sympathy, as the Flowers, Leaves and Bark of the Peach-Tree do by Antipathy; because these are under Mars, that under Ve-

distil

Stort

Think I d Markett.

Barly.

"He continual usefulness hereof hath made The continual ulefulnets hereof nath mage al in general so aquainted herewith, that it is altogether needless to describe its several kinds hereof plentifully growing, being year-ly fown in this Land. The Vertues whereof rake as followeth.

Vertues and ufe. Barly in al the parts and compositions ther-of (except Malt) is more cooling than Wheat, and a little clenting: and al the Preparations

of Breche

(1 13 m)

Menes, Stomach. Apostums Inflamati. ons Spleen Ears, Throat, Neck, Kings-Evil, Leprofie, Flux Gout, Ich Eyes.

therof, as Barly-mater and other things made therof, do give great nourishment to persons troubled with Feavers, Agues, and heats in the Stomach. A Pultis made of Barly Med or Flower boyled with Vinegar and Honey, and a few dry Figs put into them, dissolveth all hard Impositumes, and alwageth Inflamations being these applied: And being boyled with Melitor and Chamomet Flowers, and som Linged, Fenngreek and Rue in Pouder, and applied warm it easies to the paint in the Side and plied warm, it easeth the pains in the Sides and Stomach, and windinels of the Spleen. The Meal of Barly and Fleawort boyled in Water, and made into a Pultis with Honey and Oyl of Lillies, applied warm, cureth swellings under the Ears, Throat, Neck and such like: and a Plaister made therof with Tar, Wax & Oyl, helpeth the Kings-Evil in the Throat: Boyled with sharp Vinegar into a Pultis and laid on hot helpeth the Leprone: Being boyled in red Wine with Pompranat Rinds and Mittles. red Wine with Pomgranat Rinds and Mirtles, stayeth the Lask or other Flux of the Belly: Boyled with Vinegar and a Quince, it easeth the hot pains of the Gout. Barly flower, white Salt, Honey and Vinegar mingled together, taketh away the Itch speedily and certainly: The Water distilled from the green Barly in the end of May is very good for that have Defluxions of humors fallen into their Eyes, and ealeth the pains being dropped into them: or Whire-Bread steeped therein and bound on to the Eyes, doctrette same 1111

Garden Bazil, Sweet Bazil.

Description,

every one of

The greater ordinary Bazil rifeth up usually with one apright Stalk diversly branching forthern all sides; with two Leaves at every Joynt, which are somewhat broad and round, yet pointed, of a pale green colour, but fresh, a dittle simple about the edges, and of a fliong heady fcent : The Flowers are small and white standing at the rops of the Branches, with two Imal Leave at the Joynt, in fom places green, in others brown, after which come black Seed. The Root periffich at the ap-proach of Winter, and therfore mult be new fowen every year. Place: 12 (Vine dial)

Lonly growers in Gardens le zi stad I

Time. It must be fowed late; and flowers in the hear of Suraner, being a very tender Plant.

Vertues and use.

This is the Reis which all Authors are together by the Ears about, and rail at one ano-

ther like Lawyers : Galen and Diaffer holdienot fitting to be taken inwardly; and Chrysippus rails arit with downright Billings-gate-Rhetorick. Fling, and the Arabian Physical fitians defend it.

For mine own pare I presently found that fpeech true;

Non nostrum inter nos tantas compe

And away to Dr Resson went I, who told me it was an Herb of Mars, and under the Scorpion, and perhaps therfore called pallscon, and then no mervail if it carry a kind virulent quality with it: Being applied to place bitten by a venemous Bealt, or fluing to Wasp or Hornet, it speedily draws the Poyton to it; Every like draws his like. My alans affirms, That it being laid to rot in Horsdaing it wil breed Venemous Bealts. And Hollerins a French Phylitian affirms upon his own know? ledg, That an acquaintance of his by common finelling to it, had a Scorpion bred in his Brain. Somthing is the matter this Herb and Rue will not grow together, no, nor near one another : And we know Rue is as great an enemy to Poy-

fon as any grows. To conclude . It expelleth both Birth, and After-birth; and as it helps the deficiency of Venus in one kind, fo it spoils at her actions in another. I date write no more of its

of The Bay-Tree fair

THis is fo wel known that it needs no Description; I shal therfore only write the Vertues therof, which are many.

Vertues and use. Galen faith, That the Leaves or Bark do dry and heal very much, and the Berries more than the Leaves: The Bark of the Root is less than the Ecayes. The Bark of the Root is less tharp and hot, but more bitter, and hath some aftriction withal, whereby it is effectual to Stone, of break the Stone, and good to open observed. It will not one of the Liver, Spleen, and other inward of the Liver. parts, which bring the Droplie, Jaundice, &c. ver The Berries are very effectual against al Poy-Sple fon of venemous Creatures, and the Stings of Dropfe Walps and Bees; as also against the Pestilence Poylor or other infectious Diseases, and therfore is Javan or other infections Difeates, and therfore is January put into fundry Triacles for that purpose Bees, They likewise procure Womens Courses; and wapper seven of them given to a Woman in lore travel of Child-Birth, do cause a speedy delivery, and Terms expel the After-birth; and therfore not to be provoked taken by such as have not gon but their time Cause Described procure Abortoment, or cause Labor huer, too soon: They wonderfully help al cold and After his rhumarick Distributions from the Brain to the Eyes, Lungs or other parts. And being made hours into an Electuary with Honey, do help the F 2

womb, Ears Murks in the Skin, Itch, Scabs.

and option, old Coughs; shortness of Dearth, and thin Rhewms: as also the Mea-com, they mightily expel wind and provoke Urins help the Mother, and kil the Worms: The Leaves also work the like effects. A Bath of the Decection of the Leavs and Berries, is singular good for Women to fit in that are troubled with the Mother, or the Diseases therof, or the steppings of their Courses, or for the Diseases of the Bladder, pains in the Bowels by wind, and stopping of Urin: A Decoction likewise of equal parts of Bay-ber-Cummin-Seed, Hylop, Origanum, and ed therwith doth wonderfully help Distilations and Rhewms, and setleth the Pallat of the Mouth into its place. The Oyl made of the Berries is very comfortable in all cold Griefs of the Joynts, Nervs, Arteries, Stomach, Belly, or Womb, and helpeth Palfies, Convulsions, Cramps, Aches, trembling and numnels in any part, weariness also, and pains that come-by fore travelling: Al griefs and pains likewife proceeding from Wind, either in the Head, Stomach, Back, Belly, or Womb, by anointing the parts affected therwith: And pains in the Ears are also cured by dropping in love of the Oyl, or by receiving into the Ears the warm fume of the Decoction of the lexics through a Funnel. The Oyl takes a-ty mades of the Skin and Flesh by bruises, it, Sic. and dissolveth the congeated Blood athem: It helpethals the Itch, Scabs, and Weals in the Skin.

I shal but only ad a word or two to what my Friend hath written, viz. That it is a Tree of the See, and under the Coledial Sign zer, of the Stee, and under the Carlottial Sign Eco, and relifferhWitchcraft very potently, as also al he evil old Sation can do to the Body of Man, and they are not a few, for it is the Speech of one, and I am miftaken if it were not Myz aldus, That neither Witch nor Devil, Thunder nor Lightning wil hurt a Man in the place where a Bay-Tree is.

Beans.

DOth the Garden and Field Beans are so wel known that it saveth me labor of wriring any Description of them: Their Ver-tues briefly are as followeth.

The distilled wather of the Flowers of Garden Beans is good to clenf the Face and Skin from Spots and Wrinckles, and the Meal or Flower of them, or the smal, doth the same. The Water distilled from the green Husks is held to be very effectual against the Stone, and to provoke Urine. Bean Flower is used in Politices to asswage Inflamations rising upon Wounds, and the swelling of Womens Breasts.

caused by the curding of their Milk, and re-pressent their Milk: The Flower of Beans and Fenugreek mixed with Honey, and applied to Fellons, Boyls, Bruises, or blue Marks by Felons, or blows, or the Imposthumes in the Kernels of Andicoms, the Ears, helpeth them all: And with Rose Boils, Bru-Leavs, Frankinsens and the white of an Egg fes, Ears. being applied to the Eyes, helpeth them that Eyes, Leeare swoln, or do water, or have received any ches. blow upon them if used with Wine. If a Bean be parted in two, the skin being taken away, and laid on the place where a Leech hath been fet that bleedeth too much, it staieth the bleeding. Bean Flower boyled to a Pultis with
Wine and Vinegar and Icme Oyl put therto,
ceaseth both pain and swelling of the Cods: Cods swel-The Husks boyled in Water to a consumption led, Pluz, of a third part therof staieth a Lask : and the Pain, Aftes of the Husks made up with old Hogs Sinews, Greaf, helpeth the old pains, contusions and Wounds of the Sinews, the Sciatica, and Gour. The Field Beans have all the aforementioned Vertues as the Garden Beans.

Beans eaten are extream windy meat, but if after the Dutch fashion when they are half boyled you husk them, and then flew them (I cannot tell you how, for I never was Cook in al my life) they are wholsomer Food.

French-Beans.

Description.

The French or Kidney Bean ariseth up at Grat but with one stalk which afterwards dividerh its self into many Arms or Branches, but also weak that if they be not sustained with flicks or poles, they wil lie fruitless upon the ground: at several places of these Branches grow forth long footstalks, with every one of them three broad round and pointed green Leavs at the end of them, towards the tops wherof come forth diver? Flowers made like unto Peale Blossoms, of the same colour for the most part that the fruit wil be of, that is to fay, white, yellow, red, blackish, or of a deep purple; but white is most usual; after which come long and flender flat Pods, some crooked, some straight, with a string as it were running down the Back therof, wherein are contained flattish round fruit made to the fashion of a Kidney; the Root is long and spreadeth with many strings annexed to it, and perisheth every year,

There is also another fort of French Beans commonly growing with us in this Land, which is called the Scarlet flowred Beat.

This ariseth up with sundry Branches as the other, but runs up higher to the length of Hop-poles, about which they grow twining, but turning contrary to the Sun, having Foot-

Sciatica,

stalks with three Leaves on each as on the o ther: The Flowers also are in fashion like the other, but many more set together, and of a most Orient Scalet colour. The Beans are larger than the ordinary kind, of a deep Purple colour, turning black when it is ripe and dry: The Root perisheth also in Winter.

Vertues.

The ordinary French Beans are of an easie digestion, they move the Belly provoke Urin, enlarge the Breast that is straitned with shortnels of Breath, engender Sperme, and incite

Difury,

Shortneß

of breath,

Incite to

A gallant

hew.

Venery.

And the Scarlet-coloured Beans in regard of the glorious beauty of their colour, being fet near a Quickfet Hedg, wil bravely adorn the fame, by climing up theron; so that they may be discerned a great way, not without admiration of the beholder at a distance. But they wil go near to kil the Quicksets by cloathing em in Scarlet.

2 Ladies-Bedstraw.

Description.

This ariseth up with divers smal brown and square upright Stalks a yard high or more, fortimes branched forth into divers parts, ful of Joynts, and with diverse very fine small Leaves at every one of them little or nothing rough at al : At the tops of the Branches grow many long tufts or branches of yellow Flowers very thick fet together, from the several Joynts which consist of four smal Leavs apiece, which Imel formwhat strong, but not unpleasant: The Seed is smal and black like Poppy seed two for the most part joyned together: The Root is reddish with many smal thrids fastned unto it, which take strong hold of the ground and creepeth a little: And the Branches leaning a little down to the ground take Root at the Joynts therof, wherby it is easily energated.

Ther is also another fort of Ladies-Bedstraw growing frequently in England, which beareth white Flowers as the other doth yellow; but the Branches of this are so weak that unless it befustained by the Hedges, or other things near which it groweth it wil lie down on the ground; the Leaves a little bigger than the former, and the Flowers not so plentiful as those; and the Root hereof is also thridy, and

abiding.

They grow in Meadows and Pastures both wet and dry, and by the Hedges.

the Seed is ripe in July and August.

drunk is good to flet and break the Stone; and stone; healeth inward Wounds: The Hers of Flot Dylary; wer bruffed and put up into the Noftrils leay. Bleeding, eth their bleeding likewife: The Flowers and wounds; a the Herb made into an Oyl by being fer in the Sun, and changed after it hath flood ten or ewelve daies; or into an Ointment being boyled in Axungia or Sallet-Oyl with fome Wax melted therein after it is strained; either the Oyl made therof or the Ointment do help Burnings with Fire, or Scalding with Water the same also, or the Decoction of the Herb and Flower is good to bath the Feet of The vellers and Lacquies whose long running car feth weariness and stifness in their Sinews and Joynts; If the Decoction be used warm, and the Joynes afterwards anointed with the Ointment. It helpeth the dry Scab, and the Itch in Children: And the Herb with the white Hower is also very good for the Sinews, Arteries and Joynes to comfort and strengthen them after travel, cold and pains.

They are both Herbs of Venus, and therfore strengthen the pairs both internal and exter-

nal which she rules.

Beets. With square hard greenish Satisfor 1

Defeription : 1 , il word comi There are two forts of Beets which are kind known generally, and whereof I had principally intreat at this time. Viz. The White and the Ked Beets, and their Versus

The Common White Beet hath many go Leaves next the ground formwhat large, and of a whitish green colour: The Stalk is great, ftrong and ribbed, bearing great flore of leav upon it almost to the very top of it . The for wers grow in very long tufts, final at the ends, and turning down their Heads, which are final, pale, greenish, vellow Burrs, giving cornered prickled Seed. The Root is great, long and hard, and when it hath given Seed of no use at

The Common Red Beet differeth not from the White, but only it is leffer and the Leave and the Roots are formwhat red: The Leaves are differently red, in fom only with red strakes or veins, fom of a fresh red, and others of a dark red. The Root hereof is red, spungy and not used to be eaten

The White Beet doth much loofen the Belly, geft, Did and is of a clenting and digefting quality, and Obstruc-provoketh Urin. The Juyee of it openers about of Time.

They flower in May for the most part, and is good for the Headaches and liver is good for the Headaches and liver therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein, and turnings of the Brain; and is et-Varied therein.

Feet, Stifnes of Scabs Hoh

stionates I imell lot.

ons in the Eyes; it helpeth Burnings being used without Oyl, and with a little Allum put to it, is good for St. Anthonies fire. It is alfogood for al Wheals, Pushes, Blisters and Blains in the Skin: The Herb boyled and laid upon Chilblains or Kibes, helpeth them: St. Antho-Blifters, Chilblains, The Decoction therof in Water and some Vi-Kibes Atch

Ribes, Itcb
The Decoction therof in Water and lome, ViDandriff,
negar healeth the Itch, if bathed therwith, and
scwff,
clenfeth the Head of Dandraf, Scurff, and dry
Stabs, ulScabs, and doth much good for fretting and
running Sores, Ulcers, & Cankers in the Head,
hers, BaldLegs, or other parts, and is much commended
against Baldness and shedding of Hair.

The red Beet is good to stay the Bloody
Riux Terms
Flux, Womens Courses, and the Whites, and
flops,
to help the yellow Jaundice. The Juyce or
the Root put into the Nostrils purgeth the the Root put into the Nostrils purgeth the Striking Breath, Noise in Head, helpeth the noil in the Ears, and the th-ach; the Juyce snuffed up the Nose helps a stinking Breath if the caus lies in the Note as many times it doth, if any bruis have been there, as also want of smel coming that Smell loft. way.

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Water-Betony.

4 5. Description.

Irst of the Water-Betony, which riseth up with square hard greenish Stalks, and somtimes brown, fet with broad dark green Leavs dented about the edges with notches, formwhat relembling the Leavs of the Wood-Betony, but much larger, two for the most part set at a Joynt. The Flowers are many, for as the tops of the Stalks and Branches, being round bellied, and open at the Brims and divided into two parts, the uppermost being like a Hood, and the lowest like a Lip hanging down, of a dark red colour, which passing away, there comes in their places smal round Heads with final points in the ends, wherin lie smal and brownish Seeds: The Root is a thick Bush of strings and threds growing from an Head.

Place.

It groweth by Ditchfides, Brooks, and other Water-courses generally through this Land, and is seldom found far from the Waters sides.

Time. It Flowreth about July, and the Seed is ripe in August,

Vertues and use.

It is of a clenting quality; the Leavs brui-fed and applied are effectual for all old and filthy Ulcers; and especially if the Juyce of the Leavs be boyled with a little Honey, and tents dipped therin, and the Sores dressed therwith: as also for Bruiles or Hurts whether inward or ourward. The diffilled water of the Leaves is used for the same purposes; as also to bath the Face or Hands sported or blemished, or discolored by Sunburning.

I confess I do not much fancy distilledWa ters, I mean such Waters as are distilled cold, fome vertue of the Herb they may happliy have (it were a strange thing else) but this I am consident of, that being distilled in a Pewter Stil, as the vulgar and apish fashion is, both Chymical Oyl and Salt is left behind, unless you burn them, and then all is spoiled, Water and al, which was good for as little as can be by such a Distillation. You have the best way of Distillation in my Translation of the London Dispensatory. The Colledg of Physicians having as much skil in Distillations as an Ass hath reading Hebrew.

Water-Betony is an Herb of Jupiter in Cancer and is appropriated more to Wounds and Hurts in the Breaft than Wood-Betony which

4 v. Wood-Betony.

Description.

The Common or Wood-Betony hath many Leave rifing from the Root which are formwhat broad and round at the ends, roundly denred about the edges, standing upon long Footstalks, from among which rise up smal, square, slender, but yet upright hairy Stalks, with some Leaves thereon, two apiece at the Joynts, smaller than the lower, whereon are set several spiked Heads of Flowers like Lavender, but thicker and shorter for the most part, and of a reddish or purple colour, spotted with white spots both in the upper and lower part: The Seeds being contained within the Husks that hold the Flowers, are blackish, fomwhat long and uneven. The Roots are many white threddy strings; the Stalk peri-sheth, but the Root with some Leavs theron, abides al the Winter. The whol Plant is fomiwhat smal.

Place.

It groweth frequently in Woods, and delighteth in Shady-places.

Time.

And it flowreth in July, after which, the Seed is quickly ripe, yet in its prime in May.

Vertues and Use. Antonius Musa Physitian to the Emperor Augustus Cafar, wrote a peculiar Book of the Vertues of this Herb, and amongst other Vertues, faith of it, That it preferveth the Lives and Bodies of Men free from the danger Epidemiof Epidemical Diseases, and from Wichcrasts cal Diseaalso: It is found by daily experience to be ses, witchgood for many Diseases; It belpeth those that crast, Apeloath, or cannot digest their Meat, those that tite, Indihave gestion,

ulcens,

and Su

E. D. Jury

Stomach, have weak Stomachs, or fower belchings, or continual rifing in their Stomach, using it fa-Jaundice, miliarly either green or dry; either the Herb, Fallingthe Root, or the Flowers in Broth drunk, or fickneß, Meat, or made into Conserve, Syrup, Water Palfey, Electuary, or Pouder as every one may best Convulsion frame themselvs unto, or as the time or season shrinking requireth, taken any of the aforesaid waies. It of the Si-helpeth the Jaundice, Falling-sickness, the news, Palse, Convulsions or shrinking of the Sinews, the Gout, and those that are inclined to Gout, Dropfie, Dropfies, those that have continual Pains in Frenfie, their Head, although it turn to Phrensie. The Cough, Pouder mixed with pure Honey is no less available for al forts of Coughs or Colds, Wheeling or shortness of Breath, Distillari-Cold, Shortne B of Breath, one of thin Rhewm upon the Lungues, which Agues of causeth Consumptions. The Decoction made all forts, with Mead and a little Penyroyal, is good for Sore Eyes, those that are troubled with putrid Agues, whe-Worms, ther Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, and to Obstructidraw down and evacuate the Blood and humors ons of the that by falling into the Eyes do hinder the Liver and Sight: The Decoction therof made in Wine Spleen, and taken, killeth the Worms in the Belly, o-Stitches, peneth Obstructions both of the Spleen and Liver, cureth Stitches and Pains in the Back, Pains in the Back or Sides, the Torments and griping pains of and Belly, the Bowels, and the wind Chollick: and Terms Terms mixed with Honey purgeth the Belly, helpeth provokes, to bring down Womens Courses, and is of Mother, especial use for those that are troubled with the Childbirth falling down of the Mother, and pains therof, Stone, Stone, and causeth an easie and speedy delivery of Toothach, Women in Childbirth: it helpeth also to Venemous break and expel the Stone either in the Blad-Beafts, der or Kidneys. The Decoction with Wine Mad-dogs Mad-dogs gargled in the Mouth, easeth the Toothach. Wearine B. It is commended against the sting or biting or Venemous Serpents or Mad Dogs. Being at Mouth used inwardly and applied outwardly to the and Nose, place. A dram of the Pouder in Betony taken with a little Honey in some Vinegar, doth fpitting of wonderfully refresh those that are overwearied Blood, by travail; it staieth bleedings at the Mouth Ruptures, or Nose, and helpeth those that piss or spit Bruises, Blood, and those that are Bursten or have a Wounds, Rupture, and is good for such as are bruised Veins and by any fall or otherwise. The green Herb Sinews bruised, or the Juyce applied to any inward hurt or outward green Wound in the Head or Cut, ulcers, Body wil quickly heal and close it up; as also Fiftulaes, any Veins or Sinews that are cut; and will Boyls, draw forth any broken Bone, or Splinter, Thorn or other thing gotten into the Flesh: It is no less profitable for old Sores; or filthy Ulcers, yea, though they be Fistulaus and hollow, but some do advise to put in a little Salt to this purpose: Being applied with a little Hogs Lard, it helpeth a Plague-Sore, and other Boyls and Pushes: The sumes of the Decodion while it. Ears.

the Decoction while it is warm received by a Funnel into the Bars, eafeth the pains of them,

egnid!

destroyeth the Worms, and cureth the running Sores in them. The Juyce dropped into them doth the same. The Root of Betony is displeasing both to the tast and Stomach, whereas the Leavs and Flowers by their sweet and sp tast, are comfortable both in Meat and Medi

There are some of the many Vertues Antony Musa an expert Physician (for it was not the practice of Ostavius Casar to keep Fools about him) apropriates to Betony; It is a very precious Herb that's certain, and most fitting to be kept in a mans bouf both in Sy rup, Conserve, Oyl, Oyntment, and Plaister. The Flowers are usually Conserved.

The Herb is apropriated to the Planet Jupiter, and the Sign Aries.

The Beech-Tree.

In treating of this Tree, you must understand that I mean the great Mast Beech; which is by way of distinction from that other small rough fort, called in Suffex, the smal Beech; but in Effex, Hornbeam.

I suppose it needless to describe it, being already fo wel known to my Countrymen. Place.

It groweth in Woods amongst Oaks, and other Trees, and in Parks, Forrests, and Cha fes, to feed Deer; and in other places to fatten Swine.

Time. It bloometh in the end of April, or begining of May for the most part, and the Fruit is ripe in September.

Vertues and use. The Leave of the Beech-Tree are cooling cools, and binding, and therfore good to be applied Binds, to hot Swellings to discuss them: The Nurs Hot for do much nourish such Beasts as feed thereon: lings.

The Water that is found in the hollow places Scurff. of decaying Beeches, will cure both Man and Scabs, Beaft of any Scurf, Scab, or running Terters, if they be washed therwith. You may boyl the Leave into a Delair Leavs into a Pultis, or make an Ointment of them when time of year ferves.

****************** F'BILBERRIES

called also (by som) Whorts, and Whortleberries.

Descriptions,

Of these I shall only speak of two lors, which are commonly known in Figure, Viz. The Black, and the Red Biberries. And first of the Black, only language and leave the G 2

This imal Buth creepeth along upon the ground, scarce rising half a yard high, with divers final dark green Leaves set on the green Branches, not alwaies one against another, and little dented about the edges : At the foot of the Leaves com forth smal, hollow, pale, blush coloured Flowers, the brims ending in five points, with a reddish threed in the middle, points, with a reddish threed in the middle, which pass into smal round Berries of the bigness and colour of Juniper Berries, but of a Purple sweetish sharp tast; the Juyce of them giveth a Purplish colour to their Hands and Lips that eat and handle them, especially if they break them. The Root groweth assoop under ground, shooting forth in sundry places as it creepeth: This soluth its Leaves in Win-

The Red Bilberry, or whortle-bush, riseth up like the former, having fundry harder Leaves, like the Box-Tree Leaves, green and round pointed standing on the several Branches, at the tops whereof only, and not from the sides as in the former, com forth divers round flowers of a pale red color, after which succeed, round, reddish sappy Berries when they are ripe, of a sharp tast: The Root runneth in the ground, as the former; but the Leaves of this bide al Winter.

The first groweth in Forrests, on the Heaths and such like barren plaaces: The Red grows in the North parts of this Land, as Lanca-lbire, Torksbire, &c.

They flower in March and April; and the Fruit of the Black is tipe in June and July.

Vertue and use.

The Black Bilberries are good in hot Agues and to cool the heat of the Liver and stomach; they do somwhat bind the Belly, and stay Vomitings and Loathings: The Juyce of the Berries made into a Syrup, or the Pulp made into a Conserve with Sugar, is good for the purposes aforesaid, as also for an old Cough or an Ulcer in the Lungs, or other diseases therein. The Red where are more binding, and ftop Womens Courses, spitting of Blood, or used aswel ourwardly as inwardly.

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Bifoyl, or Twayblade.

Description. His smal Herb from a Root somewhat fweet, shooting downwards many long fixings, riferh up a round green Stalk hare or naked next the ground for an inch, two or three to the middle therof, as it is in age or growth, as also from the middle upward to the Flowers, having only two broad Plantan-like

Leaves (but whiter) fet at the middle of the Stalk one against another, and compasseth it round at the bottom of them.

Place.

It is a usual Inhabitant in Woods, Copfes, and in many other places in this Land.

There is another fort growes in wet grounds and Marshes, which is somwhat differing from the former: It is a smaler Plant, and greener, having somtimes three Leaves; the Spike of Flowers is less than the former, and the Roots of this do run or creep in the ground.

They are much and often used by many to good purpose for Wounds both green and old, and to consolidate or knit Ruptures.

The Birch-Tree.

Description.

His groweth a goodly tall straight Tree, fraught with many Boughes and slender Branches bending downward; the old ones being covered with a discoloured chapped Bark, and the yonger being browner by much: The Leaves at their first breaking out are crumpled, and afterward like the Beech Leaves, but smaler and greener, and dented about the edges: It beareth smal short Catkins, somwhat like those of the Hazel-Nut-tree, which abids on the Branches a long time, until growing ripe they fall on the ground, and their Seed with them.

Place. It usually groweth in Woods. Pertues.

The Juyce of the Leaves while they are ong, or the distilled Water of them, or the Water that coms out of the Tree, being bored with an Augur and distilled afterwards; any of these being drunk for som time together, is available to break the Stone in the Kidnies or Stone, fore Bladder; and is good also to wash fore Mouths.

Birds-Foot.

His smal Herb groweth not above a span high, with many Branches spread on the ground, fer with many wings of small Leaves; The Flowers grow upon the Beanches, many final ones of a pale yellow colour, being fet at a head together, which afterwards rurn into to many final joyneed Cods with Seeds in them; the Cods well refembling the Claws of smal Birds, whence it took its

There is another fort of Birds-Foot in all

Aques, Fluxes.

र शहर १० व distant.

Ruckler

the Rein

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Bleeding

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things like the former, but a little larger; the jing drunk or outwardly applied, it abateth an High Flowers of a pale whitish red colour, and the Cods distinct by Joynts like the other, but a little more crooked, and the Roots do carr many smal white Knots or Kernels amongst the Strings.

Place.

These grow on Heaths, and many open untilled places of this Land.

They flower and feed in the end of Sum-

Vertues and ufe.

Dry, Binds Wounds. Stone, Ruptures.

They are of a drying, binding quality, and therby very good to be used in Wound-drinks, as also to apply outwardly for the same purpole. But the latter Birds-foot is found by experience to break the Stones in the Back or Kidnies, and drive them forth, if the Decoction therof be taken; and it wonderfully helpeth the Rupture, being taken inwardly, and

outwardly applied to the place.
All Salts have best operation upon the Ston, as Ointments & Plaisters have upon Wounds; and therfore if you may make a Salt of this for the Stone, the way how to do so may be found in my Translation of the London Dispensatory, and it may be I may give you again in plainer terms at the latter end of this Book.

Bishops=weed.

Description. Ommon Bishops-weed riseth up with a round straight Stalk, somtimes as high as a Man, but usually three or four foot high, befer with diverf fmal, long, and fomwhat broad Leaves cut in som places and dented about the edges, growing one against another, of a dark green colour; having fundry Branches on them, and at the rop small umbels of white stowers, which turn into final round brown Seed, little bigger than Parsly-seed, of a quick hot scent and tast: The Root is white and stringie, perishing yearly after it hath seeded, and usually rifeth again of its own fowing.

Place. It groweth wild in many places in England and wales, as between Greenheath and Grauf-

Vertues. It digesteth Humors, provoketh Urin and Womens Courses, dissolveth Wind; and being taken in Wine, easeth pains and griping in the Bowels, and is good against the biting of Serpents: It is used to good effect in those Medicins which are given to hinder the poysonful operation of Cantharides upon the passes fages of the Urin : Being mixed with Honey, rides, black and applied to black and blue marks, coming of and blew blows or bruifes, it takes them away: and behigh colour, and makes it pale 3 and the Fumes to therof taken with Rozin, or Raifons, clenieth the the Mother.

It is hot and dry in the third degree, of a bitter tast and somthing sharp withal 3 it provokes Lust to purpose; I suppose Venus owns

Bistort, or Snakeweed.

Description. His hath a thick; short, knobbed Root blackish without, and somwhat reddish within, a little crooked or turned together, of an harsh astringent tast, with divers black threds hanging there, from whence spring up every year divers Leaves standing upon long Footstalks, being somwhat broad and long like a Dock-leaf, and a little pointed at the ends, but that it is of a blewish green colour on the upper side, and of an Ash colour gray, and a little purplish underneath, with divers and a little purplish underneath, with divers Veins therin; from among which rife up divers small and stender Stalks, two foot high, and almost naked, and without Leavs, or with very sew, and narrow, bearing a spiky Bush of pale Flesh colour'd Flowers, which being pass there abideth small Seed, somwhat like unto Sourel Seed, but greater.

There are other sorts of Ristori, growing in this Land, but smaller, both in height, Root, and Stalks, and especially in the Leavs, The Root blackish without, and somwhat whitish within, of an austere binding tast as the former.

They grow in shadowy moist Woods, and at the foot of Hils, but are chiefly nourished up in Gardens. The narrow leaved Biffore groweth in the North, in Lancasbure, York-Joire, and Cumberland.

They Flower about the end of May, and the Seed is ripe about the beginning of Ju-

Vertues and ufe. Both the Leavs and Roots have have a powerful faculty to reful al Poyfon. The Root Poyfon in Pouder taken in drink expelleth the Venem Plague of the Plague, the smal Pox, Meazles, Purples, Smal por any other infectious Diseas, driving it our Meazles by sweating: The Root in Pouder or the Purple Decoction theref in Wine being drunk, stayeth Epides at manner of inward bleedings or surges of cal Post Blood, and any Fluxes in the Body of either fes.
Man or Woman, or Vomitings; it is also ve-timeded ry available against Ruptures or Burstings, or bleeding all bruises or fals, disjoiving the congealed Plux, Po-Blood, and easeth the pains that happen there missage upon, it also helpeth the Jaundice. The Wa-Rappares H.

Difury, Terms provokes, Wind, Chollick Venemous Beafts, Canthari-

Spots,

Beafts.

ter diffilled from both Leave and Roots, is a fingular remedy to wash any place bitten or stung by any venemous creature; as also for

Micers. Abortion, Worms, Diabites,

Running of the Reins.!

Wounds,

Bleeding,

Matrix,

Terms stops,

Tooth-ach

Canker's

e Ears.

estiment :33

any of the purposes before spoken of.

And is very good to wash any running Sores
or Ulcers. The Decaction of the Root in Wine being drunk hindreth Abortion or Mifarriage in Child-bearing. The Leavs also kil the Worms in Children, and is a great help for them that cannot keep their Water, if the Juyce of Plantane be added therto: And outwardly applied, much helpeth the Generihea, or running of the Reins. A dram of the Pouder of the Root taken in the Water thereof, wherein fom red hot Iron or Steel hath been quenched is also in admirable help thereto, fo as the Body be first prepared and purged from the offentive humors. The Leaves, Seed, or Roots are al very good in Decoctions, Drinks or Lotians, for inward or outward Wounds or other fores: and the Ponder strewed upon any cur or wound in a Vein, stayeth the immoderat bleeding thereof. The Decoction of the Roots in Water whereunto fom Pomgranate Pils and Flowers are added, injected into the Marrix, flayeth the access of humors to the being fallen down, and flayeth the immoderar flux of the Couries. The Root hereof with Pellicory of Spain and barnt Allum of
each a like quantity, beaten smal and made into Past, with some Honey, and a little Piece
thereof put into an hollow-Tooth, or held between the Teeth if there be no hollowness in
them, stayeth the defluxion of Rhewin upon
them, which causeth pains, and helps to cleme
the Head, and avoid much offensive Water.
The Distilled Water is very effectual to wash
Sores or Cankers in the Nose or any other
part, if the Pouder of the Root be aplied therunto afterwards. It is good also to fasten the
Gums, and to take away the heat and inflamations that happen in the Jaws, Almonds of the
Throat of Mouth, if the Decoction of the
Leavs, Roots, or Seeds be used, or the Juyce lerar flux of the Courses. The Root here-

Leavs, Roots, or Seeds be used, or the Juyce of them; but the Roots are most effectual to

werful faculty .abelBlade Tie cot Paylon, in Touder taken in drink expellent the Chien Plague,

Description.

This small Plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but only when it rises up with its Stalk which thereon beareth another, and schom more, which are of a bluish green colour, broad at the bottom and pointed with many Ribs or Veins like Plantane: At the top of the Stalk grow many small white Flowers Stat-falkion smelling somthing sweet a after which come small readish. Berries when

they are ripe. The Root is smal, of the bigness of a Rust, lying and creeping under the upper erust of the Earth, shooting forth in diverse places.

Place - July 1884

It groweth in moist shadowy, graffie places of Woods in many places of this Realm. Time

It flowreth about May, and the Berries be ripe in Inne, and then quickly perisheth until the next year it fpringth from the same again-The Vertues.

Half a dram, or a dram at most of the Roots hereof in Pouder, taken in Wine and Vineger of each a like quantity, and the party presently laid to swear, is held to be a sovereign remedy for those that are infected with the Plague, and Positionce; have a fore upon them, by expelling the Poy-fon and defending the Heart and Spirits from wounds, danger: it is also accounted a singular good Nervs. Wound-Herb, and therfore used with other burt. Herbs in making such Balms as are necessary for the curing of Wounds, either green or old, and especially if the Nervs or Sinews be hart.

& V. The Bramble:

Black-Berry-Bush.

His is fo wel known that it needeth no Description. The Vertues therof are as followeth.

Wertues and ufe. nomin O The Buds, Leavs and Branches while they are green are of a good use in the Ulcers and ulcers, putrid fores of the Mouth and Throat, and for the Quinsie; and likewise to heal other fresh Quinsie, Wounds and Sores ; but the Flowers & Pruit Wounds, unripe are very binding, and so profitable for Flux, the Blondy-flux, Lasks, and are a fit remedy South for spitting of Bloud. Either the Decoction Spitting or Pouder of the Root being taken is good to Bloud, break or drive forth Gravel, and the Stone in Stone, the Reins and Kidnies. The Leave and Bram- Secrets. bles aswel green as dry, are excellent good Lotions for lores in the Month or fecret parts: The Decoction of them & of the dried Branches, do much bind the Belly, and are good for Terms the too much flowing of Womens Courses: stops, The Berries or the Flowers are a powerful remedy against the Poyson of the most vene-Poyson, mons Serpents, as wel drunk as outwardly ap-Venemous plied, helpeth the fores of the Fundament, and Beafts. the Piles. The Juyce of the Berries mixed fundament with Juyce of Mulberries, do bind more effer Piles, coully, and help freezing and eating fores and ulcers wherfoever. The Diffiled Water of the Branches, Leaves and Flowers, or of the Fruit, is very pleasant in tail, and very effectual

Shelsa

Feavers, Head, Eyes, by Heads.

ctual in Feavers and hot diftempers of the Body, Head, Eyes and other parts, and for al the purposes aforesaid. The Leaves boyled in Ly Itch, Scab- and the Head washed therewith, healeth the Itch and the running fores therof, and maketh the Hair black. The Pouder of the Leaves strewed on cankrous and running Ulcers, doth wonderfully help to heal them. Some use to condensate the Juyce of the Leaves, and some the Juyce of the Berries to keep for their use all the year, for the purpoles aforelaid.

It is a Plant of Venus in Aries : You shall have som Directions at the latter end of the Book for the gathering of al Herbs and Planes &c. If any ask the Reason why Venus is so prickly? Tel them 'tis because she is in the

house of Mars.

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Blites.

Description.

F there are two forts commonly known, Viz. White and Red. The White hath Leavs somwhat like unto Beets, but finaller, rounder and of a whitish green colour, every one flanding upon a small long Footstalk; The Stalk rifeth up two or three foot high with fach like Leavs theron. The Flowers grow at the top in long round tufts or chusters, wherein are contained smal and round Seed. The Root is very full of threeds or ftrings.

The red Blite is in all things like the white, but that his Leavs and tufted heads are exceeding red at first, and after turn more Purplish.

There are other kinds of Blires which grow wild, differing from the two former forts but little, only the wild are imaler in every part. Place.

They grow in Gardens, and wild in many places of this Land. Time sipo Rodilo 19

They feed in August and September. Vertues and ule.

They are all of them cooling, drying and binding, serving to restrain the Fluxes of Bloud in either man or woman, especially the Red; which also stayers the overflowing of women's Reds, as the white Blite stayeth the Whites in Women. It is an excellent secret, you cannot wel fail in the ufe; they are al under the Dominion of Venus.

There is one other fort of wild Blites, like the other wild kinds but having long and fpike heads of greenish Seed, seeming by the thick feeting together to be al Seed.

This fort the Fishes are delighted with, and it is a good and usual Bart; for Fishes will bite talk enough at them, if you have but wit enough to carch them when they bite.

which I purposally emit both in chief ered e *******************

4 Borrage & Bugloss.

Hele are fo wel known to be Inhabitants in every Garden, that I fiold it needless to describe them. Friens.

Time in to monst all

They flower in June and July, and the Seed is ripe shortly after the as talk a lo for

Wertues and wife. The Van and

They are very Cordial. The Leaves or Roots are to very good purpose used in putrid and Pestilential Feavers, to defend the Hearts and hip to refift and expel the Poylon, or the Venom of other Creatures ; the Seed is of the like effect; and the Seed and Leave are good to encrease Milk in Womens Breasts: The Leavs, Flowers and Seed, all, or any of them are good to expel Pentiveness and Melancholly: it helpeth to clarific the Bloud, and mitt gate heat in Feavers. The Juyce made into " Syrup prevaileth much to all the purposes a-forefaid, and is put with other cooling, opening, clenfing Herbs, to open obstructions help the yellow-Jaundice, and mixed with Fue Yellowmitory, to cool, clenf, and temper the Blood, Jandice, therby it helpeth the Itch, Ringworms, and Itch, Ring-Tetters, or other foreading Scabs or Sores worms, The Flowers candied or made into a Con-Tetters, ferve are helping in the former causes, but are chiefly used as a Cordial, and is good for those Scabs, that are weak with long fickness, and to compensation or the Heart and Spirits of those that are into by long confumption or troubled with often swoonings lickness or passions of the Heart The Divided of Confus confumption, or troubled we often swooning sickness or passions of the Heart: The Distilled Wa Confum ter is no less effectual to all the purposes aforefaid, and helpeth the redites and inflamed on of the Eyes being washed therewith. The dried Herb is never used, but the green yet the Ashes thereof boyled in Mead, of Honyed Water is available against Instanations and Mouths there is available against Instanations and Mouths there is available against Instanations and Through gargle it therewith. The Roots of Russion are Cough, effectual being made into a licking Electuaries for the Cough, and to condensate thin slegm and Rhewmatick Distillations upon the Lungs.

They are both Herbs of Jupiter, and und Lee, both great Cordials, great frengthners ry red when they are through tipe, of h

cent, but of a most leathlem test preveling rowing from Bluebottles or a cra great with many long. Twines

Hefe are fo wel known generally unto my Country men to grow among their Corn, that I suppose it needless to write any Description therof: There are other kinds

Veras, Pey on, Planue, Peltilence, Poyfon, Venemous Milk in

Truists,

Eroken

Nurfes. ly, 111

town't Reds and Whites in Women.

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Bereis

Spirates

Andres:

which I purposely emit both in this and others, my intent being only to infift most principally upon the vulgarly known, and commonly growing Flowers and Herbs.

Time. They Flower and Seed in the Summer Months.

Bruifes, Broken Veins, Poyfon, Plague, Epidemi-cal Difea fes, Inflamations in the Eyes.

eague

lower

Mela.

क्षेत्र हेल

to oct

Vertues and wfe. The Pouder or dried Leavs of the Bluetottle, or Cornflower is given with good success to those that are bruised by a fal, or have bro. ken a Vein inwardly, and void much Blood at the Mouth, being taken in the Water of Plantane, Horstail, or the greater Comfry. It is a Remedy, against the Poylon of the Scot pion, and relisteth al other Venems and Poylons; The Seed or Leave taken in Wine is very good against the Plague, and al infectious Diseases, and is very good in Pestilential Feavers. The Juyce put into fresh or green Wounds doth quickly soder up the Lips of them together, and is very effectual to heal al Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth: The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, taketh away the hear and inflamation in them. The distilled Water of the Herb harh the same properties, and may be used for all the Effects aforesaid.

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Briony, or VVild Vine.

Description. He Common white Briany growesh ram-ping upon the Hedges, lending forth meny leng rough very tender branches at the beginning, with many very rough broad Leavs theron, cut (for the most part) into five partitions, in form very like a Vine Leaf, but smaller, rougher, and of a whitish or hoary green colour, spreading very far, spreading and twining with his smal Claspers (that come forth at the Joynts with the Leavs) very far on whatsoever standard next it: At the several leaves also (especially towards the top of the h very tender branches at the begin-Joynts also (especially towards the top of the Branches) cometh forth a long Stalk bearing many whitish Flowers, together in a long tust, consisting of five small Leaves apiece, laid open like a Star: after which come the Berries, separated one from another more than a Cluster of Grapes, green at the first, and very red when they are through ripe, of no good sent, but of a most leathsom, tast provoking ent, but of a most loathlom tast provoking Vomit: The Root groweth to be exceeding great with many long Twines or Branches growing from it of a pale whitish colour on the outside, and more white within, and of a bitter loathfom taft.

Place. It groweth on Banks, or under Hedges, h this Land the Roots lie very deep.

Time:

It Flewreth in July and August, Sem earlier and seme later than others.

Vertues and Ufe.

The Roots of the Briany purge the Belly Falling-with great Violence, troubling the Stomach, ficknes, and hurting the Liver, and therfore not raft- Vertigo, ly to be taken, but being corrected is very pro- Flegm, fitable for the Diseases of the Head, as Fal- Palsies, ling-fickness, Giddiness, and Swimmings, by Convulsion drawing away much Flegm and Rhewmarick Cramp, humors that oppress the Head, as also the Stitches, Joynts and Sinews, and is therfore good for Dropfies, Palfeys, Convulsions, Cramps, and Stitches Gravel, in the Sides, and the Drophe; and in pro- Stone, voking Urin it clenleth the Reins and Kidnies Obstructifrem Gravel and the Stone, by opening the ons, Obstructions of the Spleen, and consumeth Womb, Mothe hardness and swellings therof. The De-ther, Dead cection of the Root in Wine drank once a Child, Afweek at going to bed, clenfeth the Mother, and ter-birth. helpeth the rifing therof; expelleth the dead Child, and Afterbirth, but is not to be used by Wemen with Child, for fear of abortion; a dram of the Root in Pouder taken in white Wine bringeth dewn their Courses. An I lectuary made of the Roots and Honey, doth mightily clenf the Cheft of Rotten Flegre, and wonderfully help an old firing Cough, those that are troubled with shortness o Breath, and is very good for them that are bru-fed inwardly, to help to expel the clotted or congealed Blood. The Leave, Fruit, and Root, do clenfold and filthy Sores, are good against al fretting and running Cankers, Gangrenes, and Tetters, and therfore the Berries are by some Country People called Tetter-Berries. The Root clenfeth the Skin wonderfully from al black and blew Spots, Freckles, Morphew, Leprofie, foul Scars, or other deformity whatfoever: as also al running Scabs and Manginess are healed by the Pouder of the Leprosie. dried Root, or the Juyce therof, but especially by the fine white hardned Juyce: The diffilled water of the Roots worketh the same effects but more weakly. The Root bruised and ap- Broken plied of it self to any place where the Bones are broken, helpeth to draw them forth, as also Splinters and Thorns in the Flesh; and be- Thorns, ing applied with a little Wine mixed therwith whitewas, it breaketh Boyls, and helpeth Whitlows on or Nailthe Joynts.

For al these latter beginning at Sores, Cankers &c. apply it outwardly and take my advice along with you, you shal find in my Tranflation of the London Diffensatory, among the Preparations at latter end, a Medicin called Foecula Brionia, take that and uleit, you have the way there how to make it, and mix that with a little Hogs Greaf or other conve-

nient Oyntment, and use it at your need.
As for the former Diseases where it must be taken inwardly, it purgesh very Violently, and

Cough , Shortneß of Breath, Sores, Canhers, Gangrenes, Tetters, Ringworms, Black Spots. Freckles, Morphew,

Bones, Splinters Thorns, mbeals, or Andicoms.

needs an abler hand to correct it than most Country people have, therfore it is a better way for them (in my opinion) to let the Sim-ple alone, and take the Compound Water of it, mentioned in my Diffensatory, and that is far more safe, being wisely corrected.

Brooklime.

Description.

His fendeth forth from a creeping Root, that shooteth forth strings at every Joynt as it runneth, diverf and fundry green Stalks, round and fappy with fome branches on them, fomwhat broad, round, deep green, and thick Leavs fet by couples theron: from the Bosom wherof fhoot forth long Footstalks, with sundry smal blue Flowers on them, that confist of five fmal round pointed Leavs apiece:

There is another fort nothing differing from the former, but that it is greater, and the Flowers of a paler blue Colour.

Place.

Blood pur

geth, Ill

Humors,

Scurvy,

Difury, Stone,

Dead child

Inflama-

tions.

Terms provokes

They grow in Imal standing Waters, and ufually neer Watercreffes.

And Flower in June and July, giving Seed the next Month after.

Vertues and ufe.

Brooklime and Watercreffes are generally ufed together in Diet Drinks with other things, serving to purge the Blood and Body from ill Humors that would destroy bealth, and are helpful for the Scurvy: They do also provoke Urin, and help to break the Stone and pass it away; they procure Womens Courses, and expel the dead Child. Being fried with Butter and Vinegar and applied warm, it helpeth all manner of Tumors or Swellings, and Infla-Swellings, mations.

Such drinks ought to be made of Sundry Herbs according to the Malady offending, I shal give a plain and easie Rule at the latter end of the Book.

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Butchers-Broom.

Description.

The first shoots that sprout from the Root of Butchers-Broom are thick, whitish, and short, somwhat like those of Asparagus, but greater: these rifing up to be a foot and an half high are spread into divers Branches, green & somwhat crefted with the roundness, tough and flexible, wheron are let formwhat broad and almost round hard Leavs, sharp and prickly pointed at the ends, of a dark green colour, two for the most part fer at a place, very close or neer together; about the middle of the Leaf, on the back or lower side from the middle Rib, breaketh forth a final whitish green. Flower consisting of four smal round pointed Leavs standing upon little or no Feorstalk, and in the place wherof cometh a small round Berry, green at the first, and red when it is ripe, wherin are two or three whire, hard, round Seeds contained : The Root is thick, white, and great at the Head, and from thence fendeth forth divers thick, white, long, tough strings.

Place.

It groweth in Coples, and upon Heaths and walt grounds, and oftentimes under or neer the Holly-Bushes.

It shooteth forth his yong buds in the Spring and the Berries are ripe in or about September, The Branches and Leavs abiding green al the

Vertues and ufe.

The Decaction of the Roots made with Wine, openeth Obstructions, provoketh u. Obstructirin, helpeth to expel Gravel and the Stone, ons, the Strangury, and Womens Courses, as also Distury, the yellow Jaundice and the Head-ach; and Gravel, with some Honey or Sugar pur therunto, clenstone,
seth the Breast of Flegin, and the Chost of Strangury
much claiming Humors gathered thering. The Terms
Decoction of the Roots drunk, and a Pulcis provotes,
made of the Berries and Leavs being applied. Tellow
are effectual in knitting and consolidating Januaries
broken Bones and Parts out of Joynt. broken Bones and Parts out of Joynt-

It is called Bruscus in some places, and in Flegm Suffex Kneeholly, and Kneeholm. The come Broken mon way of using it is to boyl the Roots of it Bones, and Parlly, and Fennel, and Smallage in white Difforation Wine, and drink the Decocion, adding the onstalling like quantity of Grass Roots to them; the more of the Roots you boyl the stronger will the Decoction be, it works no ill effects, yet I hope you have wit enough to give the strongest Decoction to the strongest Bodies.

Broom, & Broomrape.

TO spend time in writing a Description herof is altogether needless, it being so generally used by all the good Huswites almost through this Land to sweep their Houses with, and therfore very wel known to all forts of people.

The Broomnage springerhup in many places from the Roots of the Broam (but more often in fields, by Hedg fides, and on Heaths) The Stalk wherof is of the bignets of a Finger or Thumb, above two Foot high having a show of Leavs on them and many Flowers

brene,

B ounds,

the tep, of a deadish, yellow colour, as also the | ding prejudicial to the Liver, I suppose by Stalks and Leavs are.

They grow in many places of this Land commenly, and as commonly spoyl all the Land they grow in.

And Flower in the Summer Months, and give their Seed before Winter.

Vertues and ufe-

The Juyce, or Decoction of the yong Branches, or Seed, or the Pouder of the Seed taken in Drink, purgeth downwards, and draweth Flegmatick and watery humors from the Joynes, wherby it helpeth the Dropfie, Gout, Sciatica, and the pains in the Hips and Joynts: It also provoketh strong Vomits, and helpeth the pains of the Sides, and swellings of the Spleen, clenfeth also the Reins, or Kidnies and Bladder of the Stone, provoketh Urin abundantly, and hindreth the growing again of the Stone in the Body. The continual use of the Pouder of the Leaves and Seed, doth-cure the Black Jaundice: The diffilled Water of the Flowers is profitable for al the fame purpoles; it also helpeth Surfets, and altereth the Fits of Agues, if three or four ounces therof, with as much of the Water of the leffer Centaury and a little Sugar put therin, be taken a little before the fit cometh, and the party be laid down to fweat in their Bed. The Oyl or Water that is drawn from the ends of the green flicks heated in the fire, helpeth the Toothach. The Juyce of the yong Branches made into an Oyment of old Hogs Greaf and anointed, Or the yong Branches bruifed and heated in Oyl or Hogs Greaf, and laid to the Sides pained by wind, as in Stitches, or the Spleen, eafeth them in once or twice using it : The same boyled in Oyl is the safest and surest Medicine to kil Lice in the Head or Body of any i and is an especial Remedy for Joynt aches, and fwoln Knees that come by the falling down of Humors.

The Broomrape also is not without his Ver-

The Decoction therof in Wine is thought to be as effectual to avoid the Stone in the Kidnies and Bladder, and to provoke Urin, as the Broom it felf: The Juyce therof is a fingular good help to cure as wel green Wounds, as old and filthy Sores, and malignant Ulcers. The insolate Oyl wherin there hath been three or four Repetitions of Insusion of the top stalks with Flowers strained and cleered, elenfeth the Skin of al manner of Spots, Marks and Freckles that arise either by the heat of

the Sun, or the Malignity of humors.

As for the Broom (for as yet I know not what to say to Broomrape in the business) but as for Broom, Mars owns it, and it is excee-

wei Leavis enalgem estament Homes ar

Reifen of the Antipathy between Jugiter and Mais, therfore if the Liver Le dilafic Cted, administer none of it.

Bucks-horn Plantane.

This being fown of Seed, rileth up at the first with smal, long, narrow hairy dark green Leavs like grass, without any division or gash in them; but those that follow are gathed in on both fides the Leave into three or four gashes, and pointed at the ends, refembling the Knags of a Bucks Horn (wherof it took the name) and being well grown round about the Root upon the ground, in order one by another therby resembling the form of a Star: from among which rife up diverf hairy Stalks, about a hand breadth high, bearing every one a small long spiky Head like to those of the common *Plantane*, having such like Bloomings and Seed after them. The Root is fingle, long, and smal, with divers firings at

Place.

They grow in dry Sandy grounds, as in Tuttle-Fields by Westminsten, and divers other places of this Land.

Time.

They Flower and Seed in May, June, and July, and their green Leavs do in a manner abide fresh al the Winter.

This boyled in Wine and drunk, and some Venemous of the Leavs applied to the hurt place, is an excellent remedy for the biting of the Viper or Bealts, Adder which I take to be one and the same : Stone, The same being also drunk helpeth those that Stomach, are troubled with the Stone in the Veins or Womiting, Kidnies by cooling the heat of the parts affli-Bleeding, & ded strengthning them: as also weak Sto-Pissing machs that cannot retain but cast up their blood, Flux Meat. It shows a bleedings of Many their Bloods Meat. It flayeth al bleedings at Mouth and Bloody Nose, bloody Urin, or the Bloody Flux, and Flux, stoppeth the Lask of the Belly and Bowels. Agues, The Leavs herof bruised and laid to their sides Eyes. that have an Ague, suddenly easeth the Fit: and the Leavs and Roots beaten with some Bay Salt and applied to the Wrists, worketh the same effects. The Herb boyled in Ale or Wine and given for some mornings and evenings together, staieth the distillations of hot and sharp Rhewms falling into the Eyes from the Head, and helpeth al forts of fore Eyes.

Verus challengeth the Deminion of this

Bugle

Flegm, Dropfie, Sides, Spleen, Bladder, Kidneys Stone, Di Jury, black Faundice, Agues.

of mys.

elsunve

esoplace

Stitches

Lice.

Stone.

2. Bugle

Description.
His hath larger Leavs than these of the Selfbeal, but elf of the same fashion, or rather a little longer, in some green on the upper side, and in others more brownish, dented about the edges, somwhat hairy, as the square Stalk is also, which rifeth up to be half a yard high fomtimes, with the Leavs fet by couples; from the middle almost whereof upwards stand the Flowers together, with many smaler and browner Leaves than the rest on this stall below, set at distances, and the stalk bare between them, among which Flowers are also smal ones of a bluish, and somtimes of an Ash colour, fashioned like the Flowers of the Ground-Ivy, after which come small, round, blackish Seed. The Root is composed of many strings, and spreadeth upon the ground in divers parts round about.

The White-flowered Bugle differeth not in form or greatness from the former, saving that the Leavs and Stalks are alwaies green and never brown like the other, and that the Flowers therof are very white.

Place. They grow in Woods, wet Coples, and Fields generally throughout England; but the White flowered Bugle is not so plentiful as the other. Time .

They flower from May until July, and in the mean time perfect their Seed. The Roots and Leavs next therunto upon the ground abiding all Winter.

Vertues and ufe.

The Decoction of the Leavs and Flowers made in Wine and taken diffolyeth the congeled Blood in those that are bruised inwardly by a fall or otherwise, and is very effectual for any inward Wounds, Thrusts or Stabs into the Bodyor Bowels, and is an especial help in all Wound-drinks, and for those that are Livergrown (as they cal it.) It is wonderful in curing all manner of Ulcers and Sores whether new and fresh, or old and inveterate, yea Gangrenes and Fistulaes also, if the Leavs bruised be aplied, or their Juyce used to wash and bath the places. And the same made into a Lotion with some Honey and Allum, cureth all fores of the Mouth or Gums be they never lo foul, or of long continuance; and worketh no less powerfully and effectually for such Ulcers and Sores as happen in the fecret parts of Men or Women: Being also taken inwardly, and outwardly applied, it helpeth those that have broken any Bone, or have any Member out of Joynt. An Ointment made with the Leaves boyled in Hogs-Greaf, until the Heths be dry, and then strained forth into a Pot, for such oc casions as shal require it, is so singular good for al forts of hurts in the Body, that non that know its usefulness will be without it.

This Herb is belonging to Dame Venus, and if the Vertues of it make you in love with it, (as they wil if you be wife) keep a Syrup of it to take inwardly, and an Ointment and Plaifter of it to use outwardly alwaies by you.

The truth is, I have known this Herb cure some Diseases of Saturn, of which I thought good to quote one. Many times such as give themselvs much to drinking are troubled with strange Fancies, strange sights in the night-mares, time, and some with Voices, as also with the Strange Diseal Ephialtes or the Mare. I take the reason Sights in of this to be (according to Fernelius) a Melan- the night. cholly vapor made thin by excessive drinking strong Liquor, and so flyes up and diffurbs the Fancy, and breeds imaginations like it felf, viz. fearful and troublesom: These I have known cured by taking only two spoonfuls of the Syrup of this Herb, after Supper two hours when you go to bed. But whether this do it by Sympathy or Antipathy is som question; all that know any thing in Astrologie; know that there is a great Antipathy between Saturn and Wenus in matter of Proctection, yea such an an antipathy one, that the barreness of Saturn can be removed by none but Venus, nor the luft of Venus be repelled by none but Saturn : but I am not antime V yet of opinion this is done this way; and my reason is, because these vapors though in quality Melancholly, yet by their flying upward feem to be fomthing Aërial, therfore I rather think it is done by Sympathy, Saturn being exalted in Libra the house of Venus.

Selfheal, which follows, is of the same nature. and I am of opinion the same Herb, only differs a little in form according to the difference of place they grow in; this I am fure they work the same effect.

Burnet.

He common Garden Burnet is so well known that it needeth no description-There is another fort which is wild, the description wherof take as followeth.

Description. The great wild Burnet, hath winged Leavs rifing from the Roots like the Garden Burnet. but not so many, yet each of these Leavs are at the least twice as large as the other, and nicked in the same manner about the edges, of a grayish colour on the underside: The Stalks are greater and rife higher, with many such like Leavs fer theron, and greater heads at the tops of Bugle, Scabious and Sanicle bruised and of a brownish green colour, and out of the

diam'r.

Livers

Police

emderais

Difectes

Bleeding,

Whites,

Belching

Wounds,

Hicers

Sours;

Carters,

Florer.

Livergrown, Gangreans Fiftulaes, Sore Mouths, Gums. Sores in the Secrets,

broken

bones.

Bruifes,

Wounds,

wicers,

Falls,

Scabs,

Mines,

Strange

Sights in

Heart,

Liver,

Melanche

Pestilence,

Difeafes, Ricedino

whites,

ankers

come smal dark purple Flowers, like the forer, but greater. The Root is black and long like the other, but greater also: It hath almost neither scent nor tast therin like the Garden kind.

The first grows frequently in Gardens. The Wild kind groweth in divers Countries of this Land, especially in Huntington & Northampton Street, in the Meadows there; as also near London by Pancy as-Church, and by a Cauley lide in the middle of a Field by Paddington.

Time.

They flower about the end of June, and beginning of July, and their Seed is ripe in An-

Vertues.

They are accounted to be both of one property, but the leffer is more effectual, because the pigute quicker and more Aromatical: It is a friend to the Heart, Liver, and other the principal parts of a mans Body. Two or three of the Stalks with Leavs put into a Cup of Wine, especially Clarret, are known to quicken the epidemical Spirits, refresh and cheer the Heart and drive away Melancholly. It is a special help to de-fend the Heart from noisom vapors, and from Bleeding, Scopperb Terms and Infection of the Peftilence, the Juyce therof being taken in fom Daink, and the party laid to fweat thereupon. They have also a drying Belching, Vomiting, Wounds, and an aftringent quality, whereby they are a-Humors, to franch bleedings inward or outward, Lasks, Scourings, the Bloudy-flux, Womens too abundant Courses, the Whites, and the Chollerick belchings and cashings of the Stomach , and is a fingular good Wound-herb for all forts of Wounds both of the Head and Body, either inward or outward; for all old Ulcers, or running Cankers and moist fores to be used either by the Juyce or Decoction of the Herb, or by the Pouder of the Herb or Root, or the Water of the Distilled Herb, or Ointment by it self, or with other things to be kept. The Seed is also no less effectual both to stop Fluxes and dry up moist Sores, being water, that is, wherin hot Gads of Steel have been quenched. Or the Pouder of the Seed

mixed with the Ointments. This is an Herb the Sun challengeth dominion over, and is a most precious Herb, little inferior to Betony: The continual use of it preservs the Body in health, and the Spirits in rigor; for if the Sun be the preserver of life ander God, his Herbs are the best in the World

ked in the fame manuer about the edges, of a certain colour on the underfie: The Seell's

are greater and rife higher, with many facts live

n Ointinerer make with the Leaves. Loavs fet the ety, and greater heads at the tops Senbjorg and Single breaked and et a heaventh green colours, and out of them

to do it by

The Butter-Bur.

Description. This riseth up in February, with a thick Stalk about a foot high, whereon are set a few smal Leavs, or rather pieces, and at the tops a long spiked head of Flowers, of a blush or deep red colour, according to the soil wherin it groweth; and before the Stalk with the Flowers have abidden a month above ground, wil be withered and gone, blown away with the wind 3 and the Leaves will begin to spring, which being ful grown are very large & broad, being fomwhat thin and almost round, whose thick red footstalks, about a foot long stand to-wards the middle of the Leavs: The lower parts being divided into two round parts, close almost one to another, and of a pale green colour, and hoary underneath. The Root is long and spreading under ground, being in some places no bigger than ones Finger, in others much bigger, blackish on the outside & white within, of a bitter and unpleasant taft.

Place and Time.

They grow in low and wet grounds by Rivers and Waters fide: their Flower (as is faid) rising and decaying in February and March, before the Leavs which appear in April.

Vertues and ufe.

The Roots hereof are by long experience found to be very available against the Plague Plague, and Pestilential Feavers, by provoking Sweat, epidemical if the Pouder therof be raken in Wine, it also Difeafes. relisteth the force of any other Poylon. The Poylon, Root hereof taken with Zeddary and Ange- Mother, lica, or without them, helps the rifing of the wheezing Mother : The Decoction of the Root in Difficulty Wine is fingular good for those that wheeze of breamuch, or are short-winded. It provoketh Urin thing, also and Womens courses, and killeth the flat Distury, and broad Worms in the Belly. The Pouder Terms of the Root doth wonderfully help to dry up provokes, the moisture of fores that are hard to be cured, Flat and and taketh away all spots and blemishes of the broad

It were wel if Gentlewomen would keep this Blemifbes Root preserved to help their poor Neighbors: of the skin It is fit the Rich should belp the Poor, for the Poor cannot belp themselvs.

applied, it helpeth theferthe have bro-

nest or have one Manher our of

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chollys

4 The Bur-Dock.

T is so well known even to the little Boys who pul off the Burs to throw and flick upon one another, that I shal spare to write any. description of it.

Place.

They grow plentifully by Ditches and Water-fides, and by the High-waies almost every where through this Land.

Vertues and ufe.

Cools, Dryes, wleers, Sores Flegm, Sinews, Arteries,

Venemous Beafts,

Maddogs, Disury, Bladder,

Sciatica, Burning,

Sores Cankers,

Confirmption, Stone, Flux.

The Bur Leavs are cooling, moderatly drying, and discussing withal, whereby it is good for old Ulcers and Sores: A dram of the Roots taken with Pine Kernels, helpeth them that spit foul, mattery, and bloudy Flegm: The Leavs applied on the places troubled with the thrinking of the Sinews or Arteries, give much ease: The Juyce of the Leavs, or rather the Roots themselvs given to drink with oldWine doth wonderfully help the bitings of any Serpents: And the Root beaten with a little Salt and laid on the place, suddenly easeth the pain thereof, and helpeth those that are hit with a mad-Dog. The Juyce of the Leavs taken with Honey provoketh thrin, and remedieth the pain of the Bladder. The Seed being drunk in Wine forty daies together, doth wonderfully help the Sciatica. The Leavs bruised with the White of an Egg and applied to any place burnt with Fire, taketh out the Fire, gives sud-den ease, and heals it up afterwards. The Decoction of them fomented on any fretting fore or Canker stayeth the corroding quality, which must be afterwards anointed with an Ointment made of the same Liquor, Hogs-Greaf, Nitre and Vinegar, boyled together. Roots may be preserved with Sugar, and taken fasting, or at other times for the said purposes, and for Confumptions, the Ston, and the Lask. The Seed is much commended to break the Stone and cause it to be expelled by Urin; and is often used with other Seeds and things to that purpole.

Venus challengeth this Herb for her own, and by its Leaf or Seed you may draw the Womb which way you pleaf, either upward by applying it to the Crown of the Heed, if in cale it fal out; or downward in fits of the Mother, by applying it to the Soals of the Feet; Or if you would stay it in its place, apply it to the Navel, and that is one good way to stay the Child in it. See more of it in my Guide

for Women.

Cabbages and Coleworts.

Shal spare a labor in writing a Descrip-tion of these, sith almost every one that can but write at all may describe them from his own knowledg, they being generally so well known that Descriptions are altogether needlefs.

Place oile To 20 quant in These are generally planted in Gardens

Their flowering time is towards the middle or end of July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and use.

The Cabbages or Colemon's boyled gently in Broth and eaten, do open the Body, but the fecond Decoction doth bind the Body. The Pacific Juyce therof drunk in Wine helpeth those that are bitten by an Adder, and the Decocion of are bitten by an Adder, and the Decoction of the Flowers bringeth down Womens Course. Hearing a cheing taken with Honey, it redocted hoardness or loss of the voice. The offer exting of them well boyled, helpeth those that are entering into a Confumption. The Pulp of the middle Ribs of Coleworn boyled in Almorid Well, and made up into an Electrony with Honey, being taken often, is very profitable for those that are purfic and fliore winded. Being Boyled twice, and an old Coch boyled in the Broch Obstructions of the Liver and Spicen, and the Broch Obstructions of the Liver and Spicen, and the Broch Sight, and dropped into the corner of the Eye, clear Camber reth the fight, by consuming any Pilin Veloud Surfers, beginning to dim it; it also consumer the Camber growing therin. They are much commen ker growing therin. They are much come ded being eaten before meat, to keep one from furfetting, as also from being drunk with too much Wine, or quickly make a man lober a-gain that is drunk before. For (as they fay) there is such an Antiputhy or enthiny between the Vine and the Colewort, that the one will die where the other growerh. The Decocion of Coleworts taketh away the pain and ach, and allayeth the swellings of swoln and goury Legs and Knees, wherein many gross and watery humors are fallen, the place being bathed therwith warm: It helpeth also old and filety fores being washed therewith, and healern all smal Scabs, Pushes and Wheals that break out in the Skin. The Ashes of Colewort Stalks mixed with old Hogs-Grease are very effectual to anoint the Sides of those that have had long

pains therin, or any other place pained with

lebackolly and windy humors:

This was furely Chrysppus his god, and ther-fore he wrote a whol Volumn of them and their Vertues; and that none of the least nei-ther, for he would be no smal Fool, he apropriates them to every part of the Body, and to every Diseas in every part, and honest old Cato they say used no other Physick, I know not
what Mettals their Bodies were made of, this
I am sure, Cabbages are extream windy whether you take them as Meat, or as Medicine,
yea as windy Meat as can be eaten, unless you eat Bagpipes or Bellows, and they are but feldom eaten in our daies, and Colewort Flowers fomer Food of the two.

e Moon challengeth the Dominion of the

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The Sea Colewort.

Description.

THis bath diver formwhat long and broad, large thick wrinkled Leavs, formwhat crumpled upon the edges, growing each upon a fe-veral thick Footstalk very brittle, of a grayish green colour. From among which rifeth up a strong thick stalk two Foot high and better, with some Leavs theron to the top, where it brancheth forth much; and on every Branch, standeth a large Bush of pale whitish Flowers, confisting of four Leavs apiece: The Root is formulat great and shooteth forth many Branches under ground, keeping the green Leavs al the Winter.

Place.

They grow in many places upon the Sea Coasts, as i wel on the Kentish, as Essex Shores, as at Lidd in Kent, Colechester in Essex, and divers other places, and in other Countries of this Land.

They Flower and Seed about the time that other kinds do.

The Broth or first Decoction of the Sea Colemont doth by the tharp nitrous and bitter qualities therin, open the Belly and purge the Body, it clenieth and digesteth more powerfully than the other kind: The Seed herof bruised and drunk, killeth Worms. Leavs or the Juyce of them applied to Sores or Ulcers clenleth and healeth them, and diffolveth Swellings, and taketh away Inflamati*******

Calamint, or Mountain P Mint.

Description.
His is a smal Herb seldom rising above a a Foot high, with square hoary and woo-dy Stalks, and two smal heary Leavs set at a Joynt, about the bigness of Marjoram, or not much cigger, a little dented about the edges, and of a very fierce or quick scent, as the whol Herb is: The Flowers stand at several spaces of the Stalks from the middle almost upwards; which are smal and gaping like to thoseMints, and of a pale Blush colour: after which fol-low smal, round, blackish Seeds: The Root is smal and Woody, with divers smal sprigs spreading within the ground, and dieth not, but abideth many yeers.

It groweth on Heaths, and Upland dry grounds, in many places of this Land, Time.

They Flower in July, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Vertues and Use.

The Decoction of the Herb being drunk, Terms bringeth down Womens Courses and provo- provokes; kerh Urin : It is profitable for those that are Disury, Bursten, or troubled with Convulsions or Ruptures, Cramps, with shortness of Breath, or Cholle- Convulrick torments and pains in their Bellies or Stomachs, it also helpeth the yellow Jaundice, Cramps,
and staieth Vomiting, being taken in Wine; Shortness
taken with Salt and Honey, it killeth al manof Breath,
ner of Worms in the Body: It helpeth such Jaundice, as have the Leprosie, either taken inwardly, Vomiting, drinking Whey after it, or the green Herb worms, outwardly applied: It hindreth Conception Leprofie, in Women: being either burned, or strewed Serpents, in the Chamber, it driveth away Venemous Black and Serpents. It takes away black and blue marks blue in the Face, and maketh black Scars become Marks, wel colored, if the green Herb (not the dry) be boyled in Wine and laid to the place, or the Sciatica, place washed therwith. Being applied to the Obstructi-Hucklebone, by continuance of time it spen- on of the deth the humors which caused the pain of the Liver and Sciatica. The Juyce dropped into the Ears Splein. killeth the Worms in them : The Leavs boyled in Wine and drunk provoketh sweat, and openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen; it helpeth them that have a Tertian Ague (the Tertian Body being first purged) by taking away the Agues. cold Fits. The Decoction herof with some

of Breath,

Gall, Cough , Bowels, Spleen.

Sugar put therto afterwards, is very profitable for those that be troubled with the overflowing of the Gal, and that have an old Cough, and that are scarce able to breath by the shortness of their wind: That have any cold distemper in their Bowels, and are troubled with the hardness of the Spleen, for al which purposes, both the Pouder called Diacalaminthes and the Compound Syrup of Calamint (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) are most effectual.

Let not Women be too busy with it, for it works very violently upon the Fæminin parts.

O Chamomel.

His is so wel known every where that it is but lost time and labor to describe it. The Vertues wherof are as followeth.

Stitches in the Side.

Agues.

Liver, Spleen,

wearines,

Sinews, Swellings,

Chollick, Stone, Belly-ach,

Cold, Ach,

Jaundice, Dropfie,

Brain,

Cramp,

Stitch in the Side.

A Decoction made of Chamomel and drunk, taketh away al pains and Stitches in the Sides. The Flowers of Chamomel beaten and made up into Bals with Oyl driveth away al forts of Agues; if the party grieved be anointed with that Oyl taken from the Flowers, from the Crown of the Head to the Soal of the Foot, and afterwards laid to sweat in his Bed, and that he sweat wel : This is Nichesfor an Egyptian's Medicine. It is profitable for all forts of Agues that come either from Flegm or Melancholly, or from an Inflamation of the Bowels being applied when the Hu-mors causing them shal be concocted; and there is nothing more profitable to the fides and Region of the Liver and Spleen than it. The bathing with a Deeoction of Chamomel taketh away wearinels, ealeth pains to what part of the Body soever they be applied: it comforteth the Sinews that are overstrained, mollifieth al Swellings: It moderately comforteth al parts that have need of warmth, digesteth and diffolveth whatsoever hath need therof by a wonderful speedy property. It easeth al the pains of the Chollick and Stone, and al pains and torments of the Belly, and gently provoketh Urin. The Flowers boyled in Posser Drink provokerh Sweat, and helpeth to expel Colds, Aches, and Pains, wherfoever and is an excellent help to bring down Womens Courses. A Syrup made of the Juyce of Chamomel with the Flowers and white Wine, is a Remedy against the Jaundice and Dropfie. The Flowers boyled in a Ly, are good to wash the Head, and comfort both it and the Brain. The Oyl made of the Flowers of Chamomel is much used against al hard swellings, pains or aches, shrinking of the Sinews or Cramps, or pains in the Joynts, or any other part of the Body; being used in Clisters, it helpeth to dissolve wind and pains in the

Belly; anointed also it helpeth Stitches and pains in the Sides.

Nichessor saith the Egyptians dedicated it to the Sun because it cured Agues; and they were like enough to do it, for they were the arrantest Apes in their Religion that ever I red of. Bacchinus, Pena, and Libel commend the Syrup made of the Juyce of it and Sugar, taken inwardly, to be excellent for the Spleen. Also this is certain, that it most wonderfully breaks the Stone, some take it in Syrup or Decoction, others inject the Juyce of it into the Bladder with a Syring; my Opinion is, That the Salt of it taken half a dram in a morning, in a little White or Rhenish Wine is better than either, that it is excellent for the Stone appears by this, which I have seen tried, viz. That a Stone that hath wrapped in Chamomel will in time diffolve, and in a little time too.

5 Campions wild.

Descriptions.

He white wild Campion hath many long and somwhat broad dark green Leavs, lying upon the ground with divert Ribs there in somwhat like Plantane, but somwhat hairy, broader, and not lo long: The hairy Stalks foot high, and fortimes more, with divert great white Joynts at feveral places theron, and two fuch like Leavs therat up to the top, fen-ding forth Branches at the feveral Joynts also; al which bear on feveral Footstalks white Flowers at the tops of them, confifting of five broad pointed Leavs, every one cut in on the end unto the middle, making them feem to be two apiece, smelling formwhat sweet, and each of them standing in large green striped hairy Husks, large and round below next to the Stalk: The Seed is smal and grayish in the hard Heads that come up asterwards: The Root is white and long, spreading divers fange in the ground.

The Red Wild Campion groweth in the fame manner as the White, but his Leavs are not so plainly ribbed, somwhat shorter, rounder and more woolly in handling. The Flowers are of the same form and bigness, but in som of a pale, in others of a bright red colour, cut in at ends more finely, which maketh the Leavs seem more in number than the other.

prinns. Gravels Challer, V chemicus

Piredia

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Plagues 50125 alleers, Cantring

Tiffulacs.

They grew commonly through this Land by Fields, Hedgefides, and Ditches.

They flower in Summer form earlier than o-thers, and some abiding longer than others.

It is seemed by experience that the Decoction of the Herb cither the White or Red being drunk, doth flay inward bleedings; and applied outwardly it doth the like: And being drunk helpeth to expel the Urin being stop'd, and Gravel or the Stone in the Reins or Kidpurgerh the Body of Chollerick humors, and helpeth those that are stung by Scorpions, or er venemous Beafts; and may be as effethel for the Plague : It is of very good use in old Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes and the like, to clent and heal them, by consuming the moist humors falling into them, and correcting the putrifaction of Humors offending them-

Carrots.

He Garden kind are so wel known that they need no Description; but because they are of less Physical use than the Wild kind (as indeed almost in all Herbs the Wild are most effectual in Physick, as being more powerful in operation then the Garden kinds) I shall therefore briefly describe the wild carrot.

Defeription. It groweth in a manner altogether like the. Tame, but that the Leavs and Stalks are formwhat whiter and rougher: The Stalks bear large tufts of white Flowers, with a deep Purple spot in the middle, which are contracted together when the Seed begins to ripen, that the middle part being hollow and low, and the outer Stalks rising high, maketh the whol Umbel to shew like a Birds-Nest. The Root is small, long, and hard, unfit for meat, being formwhat tharp and fittong.

Place. The Wild kind groweth in divers parts of this Land plentifully by the Fields sides, and in untilled places.

They flower and feed in the end of Sum-

The Vertues. The Wildkind, breaketh Wind, and remoweth Stirches in the Sides, provoketh Urin and Womens Couries, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone: The Seed also of the same worketh the like effect, and is good for the Dropsie, and those whose Bellies are swollen with Wind; helpeth the Chollick, the Stone in the Kidnies, and the rifing of the Mother, Dropfie, being taken in Wine, or boyled in Wine and Chollick, taken; and helpeth Conception. The Leave Barrenness being applied with Honey to running Sores or ulcers. Ulcers, doth clenfe them.

I suppose the Seeds of them perform this better than the Roots'; And though Galen commend Garden Carrots highly, to break Wind; yet experience teacheth, that they breed it first; and we may thank Nature for expel-ling it, not they: The Seeds of them expel Wind indeed, and so mend what the Root

Caraway.

Description. T beareth diver Stalks of fine cut Leavs ly-ing upon the ground somwhat like to the Leavs of Carrots, but not bushing so thick, of a little quick tast in them, from among which riseth up a square Stalk not so high as the Car-rot, at whose Joynts are set the like Leavs but fmaler and finer, and at the top smal open tufts or Umbels of white Flowers, which turn into smal blackish Seed smaler than the Amijeed, and of a quicker and hotter taft. The Root is whitish, smal and long, somwhat like unto a Parsnep, but with more wrinckled Bark, and much less, of a little hot and quick tast, and stronger than the Parsnep, and abideth after Seed-time.

It is usually sown with us in Gardens.

Time. They flower in June or July, and feed quickly after.

Caraway Seed hath a moderat sharp quality wherby it breakethWind and provoketh Urin, wind, which also the Herb doth. The Root is better Difury, food than the Parsnep, and is pleasant & com- Indigeffio. fortable to the Stomach, helping digestion. Head, The Seed is conducing to all the cold griefs of Stomach, Head and Stomach, the Bowels or Mother, as Bowels, also the wind in them, and helpeth to sharpen Mother, the Eye-fight. The Pouder of the Seed put Black and into a Pultis, taketh away black and blue spots blue spots, of Blows or Bruifes. The Herb it felf, or with Bruifes. some of the Seed bruised and fryed, laid hot in Chollick. a bag or double cloth to the lower part of the

Belly, easeth the pains of the wind Chollick.
The Roots of Caraways eaten as men eat
Parsnips, strengthen the Stomacks of ancient
people exceedingly, and they need not make a whol meal of them neither, and are fit to be

planted in every ones Garden. Caraway Comfects, once only dipped in Sugar, and half a spoonful of them eaten in the morning fasting, and as many after each

mand & utward, Difury, Gravel, Choller

Plagues, Sores, Nicers,

Fiftulaes.

the Terms,

meal is a most admirable Remedy for such as are troubled with Wind.

O Celandine.

Description: His hath diverfrender, round, whitish, I green Stalks, with greater Joynts than or-dinary in other Herbs, as it were Knees, very brittle and easie to break, from whence grow Branches with large tender long Leavs, much divided into many parts, each of them cut in on the edges, fet at the Joynts on both fides of the Branches, of a dark bluish green colour on the upper fide like Columbines, and of a more pale bluish green underneath, ful of a yellow sap, when any part is broken, of a bit-ter tast and strong scent. At the tops of the Branches which are much divided, grow gold yellow Flowers of four Leaves apiece, after which come smallong pods, with blackish feed therin. The Root is somwhat great at the head, shooting forth divers other long Roots and smal Strings, reddish on the outside and yellow within, ful of a yellow sap therein. Place.

It groweth in many places by old Walls, by the Hedges, and way fides in untilled places; and being once planted in a Garden, especially in some shady, place, it wil remain there.

Time. They flower all the Summer long, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time.

The Herb or Roots boyled in white-Wine Obstructi- and drunk, a few Aniseeds being boyled therons of the with, openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Liver and Gall, helpeth the yellow Jaundice; and the Gall, yel-often using it, helps the Dropsie, and the Itch, low faun-and those that have old Sores in their Legs, or dice, Drop-other parts of the Body. The Juyce thereof sie, Pesti-taken salting, is held to be of singular good use lence.

against the Pestilence: The distilled Water, with a little Sugar, and a little good Triacle mixed therwith (the party upon the taking being laid down to sweat a little) hath the same effect. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes clen-Eyes. feth them from Films and cloudinels which darken the fight, but it is best to allay the sharpnes of the Juyce with a little Breast-milk: It is good in old filthy corroding creepingululcers, cers wherfoever, to stay their malignity of fretting and running, and to cause them to heal the more speedily: The Juyce often applied to Tetters, Ringworms, or other fuch like sprea-Tetters, ding Cancers, will quickly heal them, and Ringrubbed often upon Warts will take them away. worms, The Herb with the Roots bruised and heated Cancers, with Oyl of Camomel, and applied to the Na-Warts, vel, taketh away the griping pain in the Belly Belly, Boand Bowels, and all the pains of the Mother : wels, Moand applied to Womens Breafts stayeth the o- therworms vermuch flowing of their Courses. The Juyce Texas Decoction of the Herb gargled between the stops, Teeth that ake, , easeth the pain; and the Tootbath, Pouder of the dryed Root, laid upon an aching Itch, Beau-hollow, or loof Tooth, wil caul it to fai out, ty loss. The Juyce mixed with som Pouder of Brimstone, is not only good against the Itch, but taketh away al discolourings of the Skin whatfoever: And if it chance that in a tender Bo-dy it causeth any Itching of Inflamation, by bathing the place with a little Vinegar it is

This is an Herb of the Sun, &under the Colestial Lyon, and is one of the best cures for the Eyes that is. Al that know any thing strologie, know as wel as I can tel them, That the Eyes are subject to the Luminaries; let it then be gathered when the Sun is in Lee, and the Moon in Aries applying to his Trine; let Lee atile, then may you make it into an Oyl or Oyntment which you please to anoint your fore Eyes withal : I can prove it both b own experience, and the experience of those to whom I have taught it, That most desperat fore Eyes have been cured by this only Medicine; Andthen I pray, is not this farbetter than endangering the Eyes by the art of the Needle? for if this do not absolutly take away the Film. it will so facilitate the work that it may be don without danger.

Another il-favored trick have Phylicians got to use to the Eye, and that is worse than the Needle; which is, To eat away the Film by corroding or gnawing Medicines. This I abfolutly protest against.

1 Because the Tunicles of the Eye are very

thin, and therfore foon eaten afunder.

z The Callus or Film that they would eat away is feldom of an equal thickness in every place, and then the Tunicle may be eaten afunder in one place, before the Film be confumed in another, and fo be a readier way to ex-

It is called Chelidonium from the Greek word x saled, which fignifies a Swallow, because they say, That if you prick out the Byes of yong Swallows when they are in the Nest, the old ones wil recover their Eyes again with this Herb. This I am confident, for I have tried it, That if you mar the very Apple of their Eyes with a Needle, she wil recover them again, but whether with this Heth or no I know not.

Also I have read (and it feems to me formwhat probable) That the Herb being an hered as I shewed before, and the Element drawn apart from it by the art of the Alchysist, and after they are drawn aparts received, the earthy quality still in rectifying them, added to the Terra damnata (as Alchymists call it) of Terra facratissma (as som Phylosophers call it)

Hengorrboids.

manage (3)

the Blements fo rectified are sufficient for the Cure of al Discales, the humor offending being known and the contrary Element given, It is an Experience wirth the trying, and can do no barm

The leffer Celondine,

ufually known by the Name of Pilewort.

I Wonder what ailed the Antients to give this the name of Celandine which refembles it neither in Nature nor form: It acquired the Name of Pilewert from its Vertues, and it being no great matter where I let it down, fo I do fer it down at al, I humor'd Dr. Tradition fo much as to fet it down here.

Description.

This Celandine then or Pilewort (which you please) doth spread many round, pale, green Leavs set on weak and trailing Branches, which lie upon the ground, and are fat, smooth, and somewhat shining, and in some places (though seldom) marked with black spots, each standing on a long Footstalk among which rise small yellow Flowers, confisting of nine or ten small narrow. Leavs, upon stender Footstalks very like unto a Crowfoot, when to the Seed also is not uptike, being many small ones set also is not unlike, being many smal ones set together upon a Head. The Root is made of many smal Kernels like grain of Corn, some twice as long as others, of a whitish colour with some Fibres at the end of them. Place

It groweth for the most part in the moist corners of Fields, and places that are neer waer Sides, yet wil abide in dryer grounds, if they be but a little shadowed.

Time.

It Flowreth betimes about March or April, is quite gone in May, so as it cannot be found until it spring again.

Vertues and use.

It is certain by good experience that the Decoction of the Leavs and Roots, doth wonderfully help the Piles and Hemorrhoids, as also Kernels by the Ears and Throat called the Kings evil; or any other hard Wens or

Tumors.

Here's another Secret for my Country Men and Women, a couple of them together, Pilawort being made into an Oyl. Oyntment or Plaifter, readily cures both the Piles or Hemorrhoids, and the Kings Evil, If I may Lawfully cal in the Kings Evil now there is no Kings, the very Herb born about ones Body non the Skin, helps in fuch Difeales, though conver touch the place grieved, let good people make much of it for thele ules, people make much of it for thele ules,

with this I cured my own Daughter of the Kings Evil, broke the Sore, drew out a quarter of a pint of Corruption, and cured it without any Scar at all, and in one Weeks

The Ordinary small O Centaury

Description.

His groweth up most usually but with one round and fomwhat crefted stalk, about a foot high, or better, branching forth at the top into many sprigs, and some also from the Joynts of the Stalks below; The Flowers that fland at the tops as it were in an umbel or tuft, are of a pale red, tending to a Carnation colour, confifting of five, somtimes fix small Leavs, very like those of St. Johns Wort, opening themselvs in the day time, and closing at night; after which come Seed in little short Husks in form like unto Wheat Corns: The Leavs are smal and somwhat round. Root smal and hard, perishing every year: The whol Plant is of an exceeding bitter

There is another fort in al things like the former, save only it beareth white Flowers.

Place.

They grow ordinarily in Fields, Pastures, and Woods, but that with the white Flowers, not so frequent as the other.

They Flower in July, or there abouts, and Seed within a Month after.

Vertues and use.

This Herb boyled and drunk, purgeth Chollerick and gross humors, and helpeth the Choller, Sciatica: It openeth Obstructions of the Sciatica, Liver, Gall, and Spleen, helping the Jaun- Obstructidice, and easing pains in the Sides, and hard-ons, Lver, ness of the Spleen, used outwardly, and is gi-Gall, ven with very good effect in Agues: It hel- Spleen, peth those that have the Dropsie or the green Agues, Sickness, being much used by the Italians in Dropsie, pouder for that purpole. It killeth the Worms green fickin the Belly as is found by experience. The neß, Chol-Decoction therof (viz.) the tops of the Stalks lick, Terms with the Leave and Flowers, is good against provokes, the Chollick, and to bring down Womens Joynts, Courses, helpeth to avoid the dead birth, and Gout, Scienseth pains of the Mother, and is very efferatica, Gual in al old pains of the Joynts, as the Gout, Cramps, or Convulsions. A dram of the Cramp, Pouder therof taken in Wine, is a wonderful Convulsigood help against the biting and poyson of on, Vene-the Adder. The Juyce of the Herb with mous a little Honey put to it, is good to cleer the Beafts,

Hemor rboids. Kings & Vil.

Eyes, wounds, ulcers.

Ears. Scabby Heads, Freckles, Spots,

Appetite

loft, Flegm Groß Hu-

mors, Cool,

provoke urine,

Hoar frieß Sight,

Gravel,

Wind.

Cough,

fend or hinder the Sight : It is fingular good both for green and fresh Wounds, as also for old Ulcers and Sores, to close up the one and clenf the other, and perfectly to cure them both, although they be hollow or Fistulous; the green Herb especially being bruised and laid therro. The Decoction therof dropped into the Ears, clenfeth them from Worms, clenfeth the foul Ulcers and spreading Scabs of the Head, and taketh away al Freckles, Spots, and Marks in the Skin being washed therwith.

The Herb is fo fafe you cannot fail in the using of it, only give inwardly for inward Diseases, use it outwardly for outward Diseases, 'Tis very wholsom but not very toothsom.

Dr. Reason and Dr. Experience could not a gree (the last time I spake with them) whether the Herb were under the Dominion-of the Sun or Mars.

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2 The Cherry-Tree.

Suppose there are few but know this Tree, for his Fruits fake, and therfore shal spare the writing a Description therof.

For the place of its growth, it is afforded room in every Orchard.

Veriues and Use. Cherries, as they are of different tasts, so they are of divers qualities: The sweet pass through the Stomach and Belly more speedily, but are of little Nourishment. The tart or fowr, are more pleafing to an hot Stomach, procuring appetite to meat, and help to cut rough Flegm and gross humors; but when thele are dryed they are more binding the belly than when they are fresh, being cooling in hot Difeales, and welcom to the Stomach, and provoke Urin. The Gum of the Charry-Tree diffolved in Wine, is good for a cold Cough, and hoarfness of the Throat, mendeth the colour in the Face, fharpneth the Eye-fight, provoketh apperite, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone. The Black Cherries bruifed with the Stones and distilled, the Water theref is. much used, to break the Stone, expel gravel, and break the Wind.

2 Winter Cherries.

Defcription. He winter Cherry hath a running or creeping Root in the ground of the bignels many times of ones little Finger, shooting forth at several Joynts in several places, wher-by it quickly spreadeth a great compass of ground: The Stalk rifeth not above a yard high, wherein are fet many broad, and long green Leave, formwhat like Nightshade but larger, at the Joynes whereif come forth whi-tish Flowers made of five Leave apiece, which after turn into green Berries, inclosed with thin Skins, which change to be reddiff, when they grow ripe, the Berry likewife being red-diff, and as large as a Cherry, wherin are con-tained many that and wallers the contained many flat and yellowith Seeds lying within the pulp; which being gathered and ftrung up are kept all the yeer to be used upon

Place.

They grow not naturally in this Land, but are cherished in Gardens for their Vertues. Time.

They Flower not until the middle or latter

They are of great use in Physick: The Leavs being cooling may be used in Instance in standard one, but not opening, as the Berries and one, Districtions, and Districti Fruit are, which by drawing down the Urine by, Stopprovoke it to be avoided plentifully when it is Gravel, Hopped or grown hot, sharp, and painful in ulcers the passage; it is good also to expel the Stone the Reins and Gravel out of the Reins, Kidnies, and and Blader, helping to dissolve the Stone, and a der, pissage voiding it by greet or gravel sent forth in the Blade, Urin; It also helpeth much to dens inward Im-shapess postumes or Wices in the Reins or Bladder, or of urins in those that avoid a Bloody or four Urin. The diffilled Water of the Fruit, or the Leavs together with them, or the Berries green or dry, diffilled with a little Milk, and drunk morning and evening with a little Sugar, is effectual to al the purposes afore specified, and especially against the heat and sharpness of the Urin. I shall only mention one way amongst many others which might be used for ordering the Berries to be helpful for the Urin and the Stone, which is thus. Take three or four good handfuls of the Berries either green and fresh, received or dried and having brussed them, put them into so many Gallons of Beer or Ale when it is new tunned up: This Drink taken daily hath been found to do much good to many, both to ear the pains and expel Urin, and the Stone; and to caus the Stone not to ingende The Decoction of the Berries in Wine or W ter is the most usual way; but the Pouder of them taken in drink is more effectual.

4. Chervil.

Description.

The Garden chervil doth at hirst somehan resemble Parsly, but after it is better grown the Leave are much our in and jagged

resembling Hemlocks, being a little hairy and of a whitish green colour, somtimes turning reddish in the Summer with the Stalks also; It rifeth little above half a Foot high, bearing white Flowers in spoked tusts, which turn in-to long and round Seed pointed at the ends, and blackish when they are ripe; of a sweet. raft, but no smel, though the Herb it self smel-leth reasonable wel: The Root is smal and

long and perisheth every yeer, and must be so-wen anew in the Spring for Seed, and after July for Autumn Sallet.

The wild Chervil groweth two or three foot high, with yellow Stalks and Joynts, set with broader and more hairy Leavs, divided into fundry parts nicked about the edges, and of a darker green colout, which likewise grow reddish with the Stalks; at the tops wherof stand fmal white tufts of Flowers & afterwards smaler and longer feed: The Root is white, hard, and enduring long. This hath little or no

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the Reins

der, ling

Stomach Clotted

Brailes, Brailes, Balls, Difury,

Place.

The first is sown in Gardens, for a Sallet-Herb. The second groweth wild in many of the Meadows of this Land, and by the Hedgfides, and on Heaths.

They flower and feed early, and thereupon are fown again in the end of Summer.

Vertues and ufe.

The Garden Chervil being earen, doth moderarely warm the Stomach, and is a certain remedy (faith Tragus) to diffolve congealed or clotted Bloud in the Body, or that which is clotted by bruifes, fals, &c. The Juyce or diffilled Water therof being drunk, and the bruifed Leavs laid to the place, being taken either in meat or drink, it is held good to provoke Urin, to expel the Stone in the Kidnies, to fend down Womens Courfes, and to help the Pluvifes and prickings of the Sides. Plurifie and prickings of the Sides.

The wild Chervil bruifed and applied, dif-

Pleurefie, Sides, Swellings, black and solveth Swellings in any part of the Body, and taketh away the Spots and Marks of congealed Blood by Bruises or Blows, in a little space.

Sweet Chervil:

Sweet Cicely.

. Description. His groweth very like the greater Hemlock having large spread Leavs, cut into diverse parts, but of a fresher green colour than the Hemlock, tasting as sweet as the Amiseed. The Stalk riseth up a yard high or better being cre-sted or hollow, having the like Leavs at the Joynts, but lesser; and at the tops of the branched Stalks, Umbels or Tufts of white Flowers; after which com large and long crefted, black thining Seed, pointed at both ends, tafting quick, yet fweet and pleafant. The Root is great and white, growing deep in the ground, and fpreading fundry long Branches therein, in talt and smel stronger than the Leavs or Seed, and continuing many years.

Place.

This groweth in Gardens. Vertues.

This whol Plant besides its pleasantness in Cold Sto-Sallets, hath also his Physical Vertues. The mach, Root boyled and caten with Oyl and Vinegar, wind, (or without Oyl) doth much pleaf and warm Flegm, an old and cold Stomach, oppressed with wind Lungues, or flegm, or those that have the Phtisick or Phtisick, Consumption of the Lungs. The same drunk Pestilence, with Wine, is a preservative from the Plague & Termspro it provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth vokes, Afthe After-birth, procureth an appetit to meat, terbirth, and expelleth Wind. The Juyce is good to Appetite heal the Ulcers of the Head and Face. The loft, ulcers candied Roots hereof are held as effectual as Epidemi-Angelica to preserv from Infection in the time cal Difea-of a Plague, and to warm and comfort a cold fes. weak Stomach.

It is so harmless you cannot use it amis.

2 Chickweed.

Description.

'His is generally known to most People, I shal therfore not trouble you with the Description therof; nor my self-with setting fourth the several kinds; fith but only two or three are considerable for their usefulness.

These are usually found in moist and watry places, by Wood fides, and elf-where.

They flower about June, and their Seed is ripe in July.

Vertues and ufe. It is found to be as effectual as Purstane to al the purposes whereunto it serveth, except for meat only. The Herb bruised or the Juyce applied (with cloarly or spunges dipped therein) to the Region of the Liver, and as they dry to HotLiver, have fresh applied, doth wonderfully temper Apostums, the heat of the Liver; and is effectual for all Swellings, Imposthums and Swellings wherefoever; for Red Face, all redness in the Face, Wheals, Pulhes, Itch, wheals, Scabs, the Juyce either simply used, or boyled Pulhes, with Hogs-Greaf and applied; the same hel-Itch, Scabs peth Cramps, Convulsions and Palsies: The Cramp, Juyce or distilled Water is of much good use Convulsion for al heat and reduces in the Eyes to drop som on, Palsey, therof into them; as also into the Ears to ease Red Eyes, pains in them, and is of good effect to case

Hemorrhoids, wicers,

Sinews,

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Difury,

Seed en-

costivnes, Terms provokes.

creaf,

Stone,

the pains, the heat, and sharpness of Blood in the Piles and generally al pains in the Body that arise of heat; it is used also in hot and virulent Ulcers and fores in the privy parts of Man or Woman, or on the Legs or elf-where. The Leavs boyled with Marth Mallows and made into a Pultis with Fenugreek, and Linfeed, applied to Swellings or Impolthumes vipeneth and breaketh them, or fwageth the fwellings and ealeth the pains: It helpeth the Sinews when they are thrunk by Cramps or otherwise, and to extend and make them pliable again, by this Medicine. Boyl an handful of Chickmeed and a handful of Red-Rofe Leavs dryed, but not diffilled in a Quart of Muscadine until a fourth part be confumed; then put to them a pint of the Oyl of Trotters, or Sheeps-feet ; let them boyl a good while still ftirring them wel; which being strained, anoint the grieved place herewith, warm against a fire, rubbing it wel in with ones hand, and bind also some of the Herb (if you wil) to the place, and with Gods bleffing it will help in three times dreffing:

Cich-Peal, or Cicers.

To Description. He Garden forts, whether Red Black, or White, brings forth Stalks a yard long. wherein do grow many final and almost round Loavs, dented about the edges, fet on both fides of a middle Rib : at the Joynts come forth one or two Flowers upon thore Footstalks, Perfeshion, either white or whitish, or purplish red, lighter or deeper according as the Peas that follow will be, that are contained in fruit, thick, and fhort Pods, wherin lie one or two Peal more usually, a lieele pointed at the lower end, and almost round at the Head, yet a little corner'd or sharp. The Root is smal, and perisheth yeerly.

Place and Time.

They are fown in Gardens, for the Fields, as Peal, being fown later than Peal, and gathered at the fame time with them, or prefent-

Vertues and afe.

They are no less windy than Beans, but noutish more, they provoke Urine, and are thought to encreal Sperm, they have a cleaning faculty, wherby they break the Stones in the Kidneys. To drink the cream of them being boyled in Water is the best way; it moveth the Belly downwards, provoketh Womens Courses, and Drin, and encreaseth both Milk and Seed. One ounce of Cicers, two ounces of French Barley, and a smal handful of Marsh-Mallow Roots, clean washed and cut, being boyled in the broth of a Chicken, and four ounces taken in the morning and rulling two hours after is a good Medicine for a pain in the Sides. The Pain in white Cicers are used more for Meat than Methe Bides, dicine, yet have they the same effects, and are thought more powerful to encreal Milk and

The wild Cicers are to much more powerful than the Garden kinds, by how much they exceed them in heat and drines; whereby they do more open Obstructions, break the Stone, and have al the properties of cutting opening, digesting, and dissolving, and this more specially, and certainly than the sommer.

TREELE

Bircome

Cinkfoyl, or Five Leaved Grass; Called in fome Countries, Five finger'd Grafs.

Description. His spreadeth and creepeth far upon the ground, with long flender firings like Strawberries, which take Root again and shooteth forth many Leave made of five parts, and sometimes of seven, denied about the edges and formwhat hard 3 The Sralks die flender leaning downwards, and bear me smal yellow Flowers theron, with some vellow threds in the middle, standing shour a smooth green head; which when it is ripe is a little rough, and containeth smal brownish Seeds. The Root is of a blackish brown colour, seldom so big, as ones little finger, but growing long with some threats therat; and by the small strings it quickly spreadeth over the ground. Place.

It groweth by Wood fides, Hedg fides, the Pathwaies in Fields, and in the Borders and Corners of them almost through all this Land.

. Time. It Flowreth in Summer, fome fooner, fom later.

Vertues and ufe. ons and Feavers whether Infections or Petti- filence lential; or among other Herbs to dool, and Sore As also for all Lotions, Gargles, Injections, uter, and the like for fore Mouths, Ulcers, Cankers, Can Fiftulaes, and other corrupe, Foul, or running Fiftulaes, and other corrupe, Foul, or running Fiftulaes. The Juyce herot drunk about four Quinco ounces at a time for certain dates together, Tellow cureth the Quinties, and the yellow Jaundice, Jaundanid taken for thirty dates together cureth the Falling Falling-fickness. The Roots boyled in Mills fickness and drunk is a most effectual remedy, for all Fluxes Fluxes in Man or Woman. Fluxes in Man or Woman, when

Bruifes, Falls Bleeding.

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up traited

Whites, or Reds, as the Bloody Flux. The Roots boyled in Vinegar, and the Deco-tion theref held in the Mouth, exicts the grins of the Loothach. The Juyce or Deco pains of the Toothach. The Juyce or Deco-tion taken with a little. Honey, helpeth the hoariness of the Throat, and is good for the Gough of the Lungs. The diffilled Water of both Roots and Leaves is also effectual to all the purposes aforesaid: and if the Hands be often washed therin, and suffered at every time to dry in of it self without wiping, it wil in short time help the Palsy or shaking in them. The Root boyled in Vinegar, helpeth all Knots Kernels, hard swellings, and lumps Knots, Kernels, hard fwellings, and lumps growing in any part of the Fleih, being ther-ro applied; as also al Inflamations, and Sc. Anthonies Eire, all Imposthumes, and pain-ful Sores, with hear and purrefaction; the shingles allo, and all other forts of running, and foul Scabs, Sores, and Itch. The same also boyled in Wine, and applied to any Joynts full of pain and ach, or the Gout in the Hands or Feet, or the Hip-gout, called the Sciatica, and the Decoction therof drunk the while, doth cure them; and easeth thuch pains in the help Ruptures or Burstings, being used with tother things available to that purpose, taken either inwardly or outwardly, or both; as also for Bruises, or Hurts by Blows, Falls, or the like, and to stay the bleeding of Wounds in any part inward or outward.

This is an Herb of Jupiter, and therfore strengthens the parts of the Body that he rules, let Jupiter, be angular and strong when it is gathered, and if you give but a scruple (which Bowels. The Roots are likewise effectual to

red, and if you give but a fcruple (which but twenty grains of it) at a time, either in white Wine, or white Wine Vinegar, you had very feldom miss the cure of an Ague be it what Ague foever in three Fits, as I have often proved to the admitation both of my felf and others, let no Man despite it becauf it is plain and eafie, the waies of God are all uch, tis the ungodlines and impudency of Man that made things hard, and hath (by fo and grieved the good Angels, and when you reade this, your own Genius, if you be any thing at al acquainted with it, may dictate to you many as good Condutions both of this and other Herbs. doing) made sport for al the Devils in Hell,

Some hold that one Leaf cures a Quotidian, three's Tertian, and four a Quartan Ague; and a hundred to one if it be not Diefcerides. for he is ful of fuch Whimleys. The truth is, I never frood formuch upon the number of the Leave, nor whether I gave it in Pouder or Decoction: If Jupiter were fitrong and the Memapplying to him or his good aspect at the gathering of it, I never knew it miss the defined effects. 如今如今今中:古中公中?中中中中中中山 Clary ...

Martin Me on s and

one heat, and the spineth of Plood

ni I ban . hom Defcription. Our ordinary Garden Clary hath four fquare Stalks, with broad; rough, wrinkled, whitish, or hairy green Leavs, somwhat evenly cut in on the edges, and of a strong, sweet sens, growing some neer the ground, and some by couples upon the Stalks: The Flowers grow at certain distances with two small Leavs at the Joynts under them, formwhat like unto the Flowers of Sage, but smaller, and of a whitish blue colour : The Seed is brownish, and formwhat Flat, or not so tound as the wild, the Roots are blackish, and spread not far, and perish after the Seed time : It is usually fown, for it feldom rifeth of its own fowing. oli adrio amoladia

Place. (1) This groweth in Gardens. to round on it Time.

It Flowreth in June and July, some a little later than others, and their Seed is ripe in August, or therebours.

The Seed is used to be put into the Eyes to Eyes cleer them from Moats, or other such like things gotteff within the Lids to offend them; as allo to clear them from white or red foots in them. The Muccilage of the Seed made with Swellings, Water, and applied to Tumors and swellings, disperseth and taketh them away, as also drag weth forth Splinters, Thorns, or other things Splinters, gotten into the Flesh. The Leave used with VI- Thorns, negar-either by it self or with a little Honey, doth help hot Inflamations, as also Boyls, Felons, and the hot Inflamations that are gathe-ons, Boyls, ted by their pains, if it be applied before they Felons, be grown too great. The Ponder of the dried Leavs put into the Nose provoketh neeling, Head, and therby purgeth the Head and Brain of Brain much Rhewm and Corruption. The Seed or Brain, Leave taken in Wine provoketh to Venery. Luft proIt is of much use both for Men and Women vokes,
that have weak Backs, to help to strengthen the Back,
Reins, used either by it self or with other
Herbs conducing to the same effect, and in provokes,
Tansies often: The fresh Leave dipped in a
Batter of Flower For and since Milk. Batter of Flower, Egs, and a little Milk, and fried in Butter, and lerved to the Table, is not unpleasant to any, but exceeding profitable for those that are troubled with weak Backs, and the effects therof. The Juyce of the Herb put into Ale or Beer, and drunk, bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth Afterbirth. the After-birth

(shiole

Hicks

It is an usual courf with Men when they have gotten the running of the Reins, or Wo-men the Whites, then run to the buth of Char; Maid bring hither the Frying Pan, fetch me fome Butter quickly, then to cating fryed Clary, just as Hogs eat Acorns, and this they think wil cure their Diseas (forfooth) wheres when they have devoured as much Clary as wil grow upon an Acre of ground, their Backs are as much the better as though they had piffed in

their shoos, nay perhaps much wors.

As for that trick of curing the Eyes by it, I can as yet fay nothing to it, for the rest it may be effectual.

We will grant that Clary strengthens the Back, but this we deny, That the cauf of the running of the Reins in Men, or the Whites in Women lies in the Back (though the Back may fomtimes be weakned by them) and ther-& Mouths & forethe Medicine is as proper, as for me when the middle my Toe is fore, to lay a Plaister to my Nose.

TESOMERS.

cas, vellow

diama'T'

Stone

H beilings

thousand.

Conging

of because

Cleavers, or Goofgrass!

The common Chavers hath divert very rough square Stalks, not so big as the Tag of a Point, but rising up to be two or three yards high somtimes, if it meet with any tall Bustes or Trees wheron it may climb (vet withour any Claspers) or ell much low lying upon the Ground full Coloynes,

every of them shooteth forth a Branch, besides the Leavs therat, which are usually fix, set in a round compais like a Star, or the Rowel of Spur: from between the Leave at the Joynts towards the tops of the Branches, come forth very final white Flowers, levery one upon a smal threddy Footstalk, which after they are fallen, there do shew two smal, round, rough Seeds, joyned rogether like two Testicles, which when shey are ripe grow hard and whitish, having a little hole on the fide somewhat like unro a Navil. Both Stalks, Leavs, and Seeds are so rough that they wil cleav to any thing shall rough them. The Root is small and very thready, spreading much in the Ground, but dieth every yeer.

It groweth by Hedg, and Ditch Sides in many places or this Land, and is so troublesom an Inhabitant in Gardens, that it rampeth upon and is ready to thosk what ever grows next at a man a grant or huminad son I

I. Time.

It Flowreth in June and July, and the Seed is ripe and falleth again to the end of July or August, from whence it bringeth up again, and not from the old Roots.

Vertues and use.

The Juyce of the Herb, and Seed together Vertage taken in Wire, helpeth those that are bitten Bealls with an Adder, by preserving the Heart from Heart to keep them lean and lank that are apt to Tellou grow far. The driftilled Water drunk twice a familiarly taken and the De-Flar day helpeth the yellow Jaundice, and the De-Flar. day helpeth the yellow Jaundice, and the De Flux also cockion of the Herb in experience found to do the lane, and flayeth Lasks and Bloody Flux Wands es. The Juyce of the Leave, or they a little Uter, bruilep and applied to any bleeding wound, flayeth the Bleeding. The Juyce is talfo very Kings and the Pouder of the dried Herb flrewed in the therupon doth the same, and likewise helpeth Enrich old Illcers: Being boyled with Hogs Great it health al forts of hard Swellings or Kernels in the Throat, being anointed therwith. The Juyce dropped into the Ears taketh away the pains of them.

It is a good remedy in the Spring, eaten (being first chopped smal and boyled well) in Water-gruel, to clent the Blood, and firengthen the Liver, thereby keeping the Body in health, and fitting it for that change of Season that is coming.

that is coming.

中中中中中中中中

Clowns Woundwort.

His hath diver week, but reach Stelles, hat a see h Stelles, hat a varieties containe Commands for for discountry and a seminated que discountry and a seminated and the semin I Foot high, but usually about two Foot, with quare, green, rough Stalks, but flender, joyn ted forwhat far alunder, and two very long and fomwhat narrow, dark green Leave bluntly dented about the edges thereat ending in a long point, The Flowers france toward the tops compaffing the Stalks at the Joynts with the Lidays and end likewise in a spikely top i having long and much open gaping hoods of a Purplish red colour, with which fpots in them, standing in somewhat rough Seeds. The Roov's compoled of many lon firings, with fome tuberous long Knobs gre wing among them, of a pale yellowish or where these knobby Roots in many places are the seen in the Plant: The whol Plant smaller formwhat strengths. formwhat ftrongly has true to

It hach a power county in and direct, and At groweth in fundry Counties of this Land both North and well, and frequently by Path fides in the Fields neer about London, and within three or sour miles diffance about it, yet is afually grows in or near Disches.

It Flowreth in Time and Tuty, and the Seed is ripe from after.

Vertues and afe.

It is ingularly effectual in all fresh and green would, and therfore bearers not this name for nought. And is very available in standarding of Blood, and to dry up the Times of Mumors in old fresting Uleers, Cancers, &c. that thinder the healing of them.

A Syrap made of the Juyer of it is interior to mone for inward Wounds, Ruptures of Veins, Bloody Plur, Vessels broken, spitting, pissing or ventiling Blood, Ruptures are excellently and specially, even to admiration curved by calcing now and then a little of the Syrap, and applying an Oyntment or Plainter of the Herb to the place. Also if any Vein be swelled, or Moscle out, apply a Plainter of this Herb to it, and if you as a little Comfry to the will not do amils, I assure the Herb deferbito it, and it you at a fittle control of the ferbit deferts Commendations though it have gotten but a Clownish name, and whoever reades this (if he try it as I have done) will commend it

I have done, only take notice, that it is of a dry Earthy quality, and under the Domini-on of the Planet Saturn.

4+++++ Cocks-Head.

Defeription anviol

His hath diverf weak, but rough Stalks, halfs yard long, leaning downwards, befet with winged Leavs, longer and belet with winged Leave, longer and more pointed than thole of Lentils, and which underneith a from the tops of these Stalks miseup atheroflender Stalks, naked without Leaves must the tops, where there grow many said blowers in manner of a Spike, of a pale reddish leadent, with some blueness among them; after which rise up in their places, with some is tought and somewhat flat Heads. The hoot is rought and somewhat woody, yet livethed the center and th d hocieth anew every yetr.

proverbi under Hedges, and fointimes in open Fields, in divert places of this

They Elever all the Months of July and togethe and the Seed ripenesh in the mean ballend and I have a land to the mean

Vertues and wie

It hash a power to rathe and digeft, and destroy the green Leave bruiled and laid as a distinct disperient Know, Nodes, or Kernels to the Plathe and if when it is dry it be taken in Wind, it fallows the Sixangury: and because the fingular Food for Cattel, to cause them to the description while, and why then may it not to the like being boyled in the ordinary drink.

est tided court with Alen which they

Columbines.

These are so wel known, growing in almost every Garden, that I think I may save the expence of cime in writing a Description of them.

They Plower in May, and abide not for the most part when June is past, perfecting their Seed in the mean time.

Vertues and ufe.

The Leave of Columbines are commonly ufed in Lotions with good fuetels for fore
Mouths and Throats: Trans faith, That a Sore
dram of the Seed taken in Wine with a little Mouths & Saffron, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, Throats, and is good for the yellow Jaundice, if the Obstructiparty after the taking therof be laid to sweat ons yellow wel in his Bed: The Seed also taken in Wine Jaundice, causeth a speedy Delivery of Women in Womens Childbirth; if one draught suffice not, let Travail, her drinks second, and it is effectual: The Spaniards use to eat a piece of the Root hereof in a morning fasting, many daies together, to help them being troubled with the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys.

Stone-

Coltsfoot, or Foalsfoot.

Description.

His shooteth up a flender Stalk with finall vellowish Flowers somwhat early, which fall away quickly, and after they are past, come up formwhat round Leave, fountimes dented a little about the edges, much leffer, thicker and greener than thole of Butterbur, with a little down or Breez over the green Leaf on the upper fide, which may be rubbed away, and whitish or mealy underneath. The Root is small and white spreading much under ground, so that where it rakes her what had be the to that where it taketh; it whil hardly be driven away again, if any little piece be abiding therin ; and from thence springerh fresh Leavs.

Place.

It groweth as well in wet grounds, as in drier

SuniTh Concerts.

And Flowreth in the end of February, the Leave beginning to appear in March.

Vertues and ufe.

The fresh Leave, or Juyce, or a Syrup made therof is good for a hot dry Cough, for whee- Cough, fings and shortness of breath. The dry Leave Wheefing, are best for those that have thin Rhewms, and shortness Distillations upon the Lungs, causing a of breath,

Inflamations, Swelling, nies fire, Burnings, Chollerick Pulbes, vities.

Cough, for which also the dried Leavs taken as Tobacco, or the Root, is very good. The distilled water herof simply, or with Elder Flowers and Nightshade, is a fingular remedy a-St. Antho-gainst al hot Agues, to drink two ounces at a nies fire, time, and apply Cloathes wet therein to the Head and Stomach; which also doth much good being applied to any hor Swellings or Inflamations, it helpeth St. Anthonies Fire, Piles, In- and Burnings, and is fingular good to take a-flamations way Wheals, and smal Pushes that arise in the Pri- through heat; As also the burning heat of the Piles, or privy parts, cloathes wet therin being therunto applied.

6 Comfry.

. Description.

He common great Comfry hath divers very large and hairy green Leavs lying on the ground, so hairy or prickly that if they touch any tender part of the Hands, Face, or Body, it will caus it to itch: The Stalk that riseth up from among them being two or three Foot high, hollow and cornered, is very hairy also, having many such like Leavs as grow below, but lesser and lesser up to the top. At the Joynts of the Stalks, it is divided into many branches with some Leavs theron, and at the ends stand many Flowers in order one above another, which are somwhat long and hollow like the finger of a Glove, of a pale whitish colour, after which come smal black Seed. The Roots are great and long, spreading great thick Branches under ground, black on the outside and whitish within, short or easie to break, and ful of a glutinous or clammy Juyce of little or no tast at al.

There is another fort in al things like this, fave only it is somwhat less, and beareth Flowers of a pale purple colour.

Place.

They grow by Ditches and Water Sides, and in diver Fields that are moist, for therin they chiefly delight to grow: The first generally through al the Land, and the other but in some several places.

By the leave of my Author, the first grow

often in dry places.

They Flower in June and July, and give their Seed in August.

Vertues and ufe.

The great Comfry helpeth those that spit blood, or make a Bloody Urin; The Root boyled in Water or Wine and the Decoction Spittings pissing Blood, In-Blood, In- drunk, helpeth al inward Hurts, Bruises and ward Wounds, and the Ulcers of the Lungs, cau-wounds & sing the Flegm that oppressent them to be eaBruises, sily spit forth; It staieth the desluxions of

Rhewm from the Head upon the Lungs, the Fluxes of Blood or humors by the Belly, Wo-Philippinens immoderate Courfes, as well the Reds, Blood as the Whites; and the running of the Reins Fluxes hapning by what caul loever. A Syrup made Terms
therof is very effectual for all those inward hops,
Griefs and Hurss; and the distilled Water for whites,
the same purpose also, and for outward Wounds
and Sores in the Fleshy, or Sinewy part of the Minscher Body wherfoever; as also to take away the fits out, but of Agues, and to allay the sharpness of Humors. A Decoction of the Leavs herof is a vailable to all the purposes, though not so essentially applied, helpeth fresh Wounds or Cuts knotted wardly applied, helpeth fresh Wounds or Cuts Knotted immediatly, being bruiled and laid therunto; Knotte and is especial good for Ruptures and broken Breasts,
Bones: yea it is said to be so powerful to confolidate and Knit together; that if they be rhoids, boyled with differered pieces of Flesh in a por inflamatic will joyn them together again. It is good to be applied to Womens Breasts that grow fore by the abundance of Milk coming into Joynes, them: as also to repress the overmuch bleeding of the Hemorrhoids to cool the Indama greans. tion of the parts therabouts, and to give eaf of pains. The Roots of Comfry taken fresh beaten smal, and spread upon Leather, and laid upon any place troubled with the Gour, do presently give eas of the pains; and appli in the same manner giveth eas to pained love and profiteth very much for running and moist Ulcers; Gangrenes, Mortifications, and the like, for which it hath by often experience been found helpful

This is also an Herb of Saturn, and I sup-pose under the Sign Capricorn, cold, dry, and earthy in quality, what was spoken of Clowns Woundwort may be said of this.

24 Costmary, or Alecost

His is so frequently known to be an Inhabitant in almost every Garden, that suppose it needless to write a Descriptition therof.

It Flowreth in June and July.

It Flowreth in June and July.

Vertues and use.

The ordinary Costmary as well as Mandin, provoketh Urin abundantly, and moistnesh the hardness of the Mother; It gently purgeth Choller and Flegm, extenuating that which is gross, and cutting that which is tough and gluttenous, clenseth that which is foul, and hindreth putteraction and corruption, it dissolves without Attraction, openeth Obstructions, and healeth their evil effects, and is a wonderful help to al forts of day Agues. It is aftringent to the Stomach, and strengtheners.

cut, fbar

Cachexia,

Legate,

the Liver and at the other inward parts, and taken in Whey, worken the more effectually. Taken failing in the morning, it is very profitable for the pains in the Head that are continual, and to tray, dry up, and confume all thin Rhewms, or diffillations from the Head into the Stomach, and helpeth much to digeff ray humors that are gathered therein. It is very profitable for those that are fallen into a continual evil disposition of the whol Body takeria, called Catheria, being taken especially in the beginning of the Dileas. It is an especial friend and help to evil, weak, and cold Livers. The Seed is familiarly given to Children for the Worms, and so is the infusion of the Plowers in white Wine, given them to the Quantity of two ounces at a time: It maketh Quantity of two ounces at a time: It maketh an excellent Salve to clent and heal old Ulcers, Tongue with it: and after it is firained, to put a little Wax, Rozin, and Turpentine to bring it into a convenient Body.

Cudweed or Cottonweed.

Description. one Stalk fomtime, and fomtimes with we of three, thick fer on all fides with small tong, and narrow whitish or wooly Leavs from the middle of the Stalk almost up to the top; with every Leaf standeth a smal Flower, of a dun or brownish yellow colour, or not by yellow as others; in which Heads after the Flowers are fallen come small Seed wrapped up with the down therin and is cried away with e Wind. The Root is small and thred-

There are other forts hereof, which are much different, fave only that as the Stalk and Leavs e shorter, fo the Flowers are paler, and more Guiden, il

Place. They grow in dry, barren, fandy, and gravelly Grounds, in most places of this Land.

Time.

They Flower about July, fome earlier, some later, and their Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and use.

The Plants are all altringent, or binding and drying, and therfore probable for Definitions of Rhewm from the Head, and to the Flores, of Blood wherloever. The Decadion being made into redWine and drunk, or the Pouder taken therin; it also helpeth to Bloody Flux, and ealeth the forments that come therby, stayeth the immoderate Course of Women, and is also good for in-

ward or outward Wounds, Hurts, and Bruifes, Raptures and helpeth Children both of Burstings and Worms, the Worms, and the Difeaf called Tenalmus, Tenalmus, which is an often provocation to the Stool, and doing nothing, being either drunk of injected: The green Leavs bruised and laid to any green Wound flaieth the bleeding, and wounds, healeth it up quickly: The Decoction of Bleeding, Juyce therof doth the same, and helpeth all old and filthy Ulcers quickly: The juyce of vicers, the Herb taken in Wine and Milk is (as Pliny faith) a Sovereign remedy against the Mumps and Quinfie; and further faith, That who foever shal so take it, shal never be trou bled with that Difeaf again.

Venus is Lady of it.

2 v. Cowslips.

Both the Wild and Garden comflips are fo wel known that I wil neither trouble my self nor the Reader with any description of them.

10 0 71 Fime made; 15 me theil They Flower in April and May. Vertues and vie.

The Flowers are held to be more effectual than the Leavs, and the Roots of fittle Spots,

An Oyntment being made with them taketh Sunburaway Spots, and Wrinkles of the Skin, Sun- ning, Head. away Spots, and Wrinkles of the Skin, Sun-Hing, Head, burning and Freckles, and ads Beauty excee-Heat, Wind dingly: They remedy all infirmities of the Beauty Head coming of Heat and Wind, as Vertigo, ads, Vertifephialtes, fall apparitions, Phrenties, Falling, 60, Ephialfickness, Palities, Convultions, Cramps, Pains tes, Conin the Nerves: The Roots cal pains in the vulfion, Back and Bladdet, and open the passages of Cramp, Urine: The Leavs are good in Wounds, and BackBladthe Flowers take away trembling: If the Flo-der, the Flowers rake away trembling: If the Floder, wers be not well dried and kept in a warm wounds, place, they wil foon putrifie and look green, Trembling, have a special eye over them: if you let them Frenzy, fee the Sun once a Month, it wil do neither Fallingthe Sun nor them harm.

Becauf they strengthen the Brain and Palfey. Nerves, and remedy Palfies the Greeks gave them the name Prealifis; The Flowers pre-ferved or conserved, and the quantity of a Nutmeg eaten every morning, is a sufficient Dole, for inward Diseases, but for Wounds

Spots, Wrinkles, and Sunburning, an Oyntment is made of the Leavs and Hogs great.

Venus laies claim to the Herb as her own, and it is under the Sign Aries, and our City Dames know well enough the Oyntment or Distilled Water of it, adds Beauty, or at least restores it when it is lost.

La their de floride La

Wrinkles,

fickneft,

Sciatica-

a symbile

frenctions,

Stomethy

5 - Sciatica-Cresses.

Description. Hele are of two kinds; The first rifeth up with a round Stalk about two foot high spread into divers Branches, whose lower Leavs are somwhat larger than the upper, yet all of them cut, or torn on the edges, fomwhat like unto Garden-Creffes, but smaller: The Flowers are smal and white, growing at the tops of the Branches, where afterwards grow Husks with smal brownish Seed therin, very strong and sharp in tast, more than the Creses of the Garden: The Root is long, white and woody.

The other hat h the lower leavs whol, fomwhat long and broad not torn at al, but only somwhat deeply dented about the edges towards the ends, but those that grow up higher are lester. The Flowers and Seed are like the former, and so is the Root likewise: and both Root and Seed as sharp as it.

These grow by the way sides in untilled places, and by the fides of old Walls.

Cuclouping or Victor

They Flower in the end of June, and their Seed is ripe in July.

Vertues and use.

The Leavs, but especially the Roots taken fresh in the Sumer time, beaten & made into a Pultis or Salve, with old Hogs Greaf, and Sciatica, applied to the place pained with the Sciatica, to continue theron four hours if it be on a Man, and two hours on a Woman 3 the place afterwards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after they have five a little wil affuredly cure not only the same Diseas in the Hips, Hucklebone, or other of the Joynts, as the Gour in Head-ach, the Hands or Feet, but all other old Griefs of Rhewms, the Head (as invererate Rhewms) and other part of the Body that is hard to be cured : And if of the former Griefs any part remain; the fame Medicipe after twenty daies is to be applied again. The same is also effectual in the Diseases of the Spleen and applied to the Skin it taketh away the blemishes therof, whether they be Scars, Leprone, Scabs or Scurf: which although it exulcerate the part, yet that is to be helped afterwards with a Salve made of Oyl and Wax. Esteem of this as another Secret.

As moderal rest closed being the ***

Water-Creffes.

Description.

Our ordinary water-creffes spreaderh forth with many weak hollow lappy Stalks, shooting out fibres at the Joynts, and upward, long winged Leavs, made of fundry broad, fappy and almost round Leave of a brownish green colour. The Flowers are ma ny and white, standing on long Footstalks, as ter which come small yellow Seed, contained in small long pods like Horns: The whol Plant abideth green in the Winter, and tastern Plant abideth 5. forwhat hot and therp.

They grow (for the most part) in the smal standing Waters, yet sometimes in smal Rivulation of tunning Water. Time. dang daniah

They Flower and Seed in the beginning of Summer.

They are more powerful against the Scurvy, Scurvy, and to clent the Blood and Humors than Blood and Brooklime is, and serve in at the other uses in mors of which Brooklime is available, as to break the Difference of the Decoding thereof clenters likes which Brooklime is available, as to break the Difference of the Brooklime is available, as to break the Difference of the Decoding thereof clenters likes where the Decoding thereof clenters likes where the Decoding thereof clenters likes where the Juyce, is good to be applied to the Face, kles, Pin or other parts troubled with Freckles, Pimples, ples, Spots, or the like, at night, and washed away Dulines, in the motning. The Juyce mixed with Vi-Jetham in the morning, The Juyce mixed with Vi-Lethersy neger, and the fotepart of the Head bathed therwith, is very good for those that are dull and drowse, or have the Lethergy.

Water-cress Pottage is a good Remedy to clens the Blood in the Spring, and help Haadaches, and consume the gross Humors. Where hath left behind, those that would live in health may use it if they pleas, if they will not I cannot help it. If any fancy not Pottage they may eat the Herb as a Sallet.

***:** biting & harp birter & blitter

Tofswort vacantiand it

Description. Description.

The Common Crasswort growers up we a Foot High, having four small broad and potted hairy, yet smooth green Leavs, growing every Joynt, each against other Cross which hath carried the name; Toward tops of the Stalks at the Joynts with the Le in three or four rows upwards, stand small yellow Flowers, after which come small yellow Flowers, after which come small N N 2

Spleen, Sears, Leprofie, Scurf, Scabs.

Flegm, Ob-

Stomach, Bowels,

Ruptimes.

es, Pin

: les Sints

Selection a

ly taken.

kish, round Seed, four for the most part set in every Husk. The Root is very smal and sull of Fibres, or Threads, taking good hold of the ground, and spreading with the Branches a great deal of ground, which perisheth not in Winter, although the Leavs die every year, and spring again anew.

Place.

It groweth in many moist grounds as well Meadows, as untilled places about London. In Hamfled Church-yard, at the in Kent, and fundry other places.

It Flowreth from May al the Summer long in one place or other, as they are more open to the Sun; and the Seed ripeneth soon after in hin

Vertues and use.

This is a fingular good Wound Herb, and mward es is used inwardly, not only to flay bleeding of ourward, Wounds, but to consolidate them, as it doth outwardly any green Wounds, which it quick-ly sodereth up and healeth. The Decoction of the Herb in Wine, helpeth to expectorate Flegur out of the Chest, and is good for Ob-Arnetions, structions in the Breast, Stomach, or Bowels, and helpeth a decayed Appetite; It is also good to with any Wound or Sore with, to denf and heal it: The Herb bruiled and then E'ocd Per boyled and applied outwardly for certain daies together, renewing it often, and in the mean time, the Decoction of the Herb in Wine taken inwardly every day, doth certainly cure the Rupture in any, so as it be not too inveterate; but very speedily if it be fresh and late-

> Crowfoot.

Bundance are the forts of this Herb, that to describe them all would tire the Patience even of Socrates himself, but becaus I have not yet attained to the Spirit of Socrates, I shall but describe the most usual.

Description. The most common Crowfoot hath many dark green Leavs cut into divers parts, in tast biting & sharp, biting & blistering the Tongue, it bears many Flowers and those of a bright resplendent yellow colour, I do not remember that ever I saw any thing yellower, Vir-gins in Ancient time used to make Pouder of them to firew Bride Beds, after which Flowers come smal heads of Seeds, round, but tugged like a Pine Apple

They grow very common every where, un-you run your Head into a Hedg you cannot be but see some of them wherever you

They Flower in May and June, even till September.

Names.

Many are the Names this furious biting Herb hath obtained, almost enough to make up a Welch-mans Pedegree, oif he fetch it no further than John of Gaunt of William the Conqueror, for it is called Frogs-foot from the Greek name Partauor, Crowfoot, Gold Knobs, Gold Cups, King Kob, Baffinets, Troll Flower, Polts, Locker Goulons, and Buttter-Flowers.

Vertues and ufe.

This fiery and hot spirited Herb of Mars is no way fit to be given inwardly, but an Oyntment of the Leavs or Flowers wil draw a Blister, and may so be fitting applied to the nape of the Neck to draw back Rhewm from the Eyes, the Herb being bruised and mixed with a little Mustard, draws a Blister as well and as perfectly as Cambarides, and with far less danger to the Vessels of Urin, which Cantharides Naturally delight to wrong, I knew the Herb once applied to a Pestilential rising that was falling down, and it faved life even beyond hope, it were good keeping an Oyntment and Plaister of it if it were but for

*********** Cuckowpint, or VVake-

Robin.

Description. This shooteth forth three, four, or five Leavs at the most from one Root, every one wherof is somwhat large and long, broad at the bottom next the Stalk, and forked, but ending in a point, without cut on the edges, of a ful green colour, each standing upon a thick round Stalk, of a hands breadth long or more: among which after two or three Months that they begin to wither, rifeth up a bare round whitish green Stalk, spotted and straked with purple, somwhat higher than the Leavs: at the top wherof standeth a long hollow Hose or Husk, close at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards ending in a point; in the middle wherof standeth a smal long Pestle or Clapper, smaller at the bottom than at the top, of a dark purple colour as the Husk is on the inside, though green without; which after it hath so abidden for some time, the Husk with the Clapper decayeth, and the foot or bottom therof groweth to be a small long Bunch of Berries, green at the first, and of a yellowish red colour when they are ripe, of the bignels of an Hazel Nut Kernel; which abide theron almost until Winter; The Root is round

and somewhat long, for the most part lying aend, which when it beareth his Berries, is fomwhat wrinkled and loof, another being growing under it, which is folid and firm with many smal threads hanging therat: The whol Plant is of a very tharp biting taft, pricking the Tongue as Nettles do the Hands, and fo abideth for a great while without alteration : The Root hereof was anciently used instead of Starch to Starch Linnen withal.

There is another fort of Cuckempint, with leffer Leavs than the former, and somwhat; harder, having blackish spots upon them which for the most part abide longer green in Summer than the former; and both Leavs and Roots are more sharp and sierce than it: In al things elf it is like the former.

Place.

These two sorts grow frequently almost un-der every Hedg side in many places of this Land.

They shoot forth Leavs in the Spring, and continue but until the middle of Summer, or somwhat later, their Husks appearing before they fall away; and their Fruit shewing in August.

Vertues and Use.

Tragus reporteth that a dram weight, or more if need be, of the spotted Wake-Robin, either fresh and green, or dried, being beaten and taken is a most present and sure Remedy for Poylon and the Plague. The Juyce of the Herb taken to the quantity of a spoonful hath the same effect. But if there be a little Vinegar added therunto as well as unto the Root a-forefaid, it somehat allayeth the sharp biting tast therof upon the Tongue. The green Leave bruised and laid upon any Boyl or Plague Sore, doth wonderfully help to draw forth the Poylon; A dram of the Pouder of the dried Root taken with twice so much Sugar in the form of a licking Electuary, or the green Root doth wonderfully help those that are pursie and those winded, as also those that have a Cough; it breaketh, digestern, and riddeth away Flegm from the Stomach, Cheft, and Lungs. The Milk wherin the Root hath been boyled is effectual also for the same pur-The faid Pouder taken in Wine or other Drink; or the Juyce of the Berries, or the Pouder of them; or the Wine wherein they have been boyled, provoketh Urine, and Terms bringeth down Womens Courfes and purgeth provokes, them effectually after Child-bearing to bring Afterbirth away the After-birth. Taken with Sheeps Milk it healeth the inward Ulcers of the Bo-The distilled Water herof is effectual to all the purpoles aforesaid; A spoonful taken at a time healeth the Itch; And an ounce Itch, Rup- or more taken as a time for some daies toge-sures. ther doth help the Rupture; The Leave ei-

ther green or dry, or the Juyee of them, doth i clent all manner of rotten and filthy Ulcers in what part of the Body foever, and healeth the stinking Sores in the Nose called Polipus. Polipus. The Water wherin the Root hath been boyled dropped into the Eyes, clenseth them from a Byes my Film or Skin, Clouds or Mists which begin to hinder the Sight, and helpeth the watering or redness of them; or when by some chance they become black and blue. The Root mixed with Bean Flower and applied to the Throat Timos or Jaws that are inflamed helpeth them. The Jaws, Juyce of the Berries boyled in Oyl of Roses, or beaten into Pouder and mixed with the Oyl, and dropped into the Ears and eafeth Go pains in them. The Berries or the Roots beaten with hot Ox Dung, and applied, eafeth Piles, the pains of the Gout. The Leavs and Roots boyled in Wine with a little Oyl, and applied to the Piles, or the falling down of the Fundament eafeth them; and so doth fitting over the hot fumes theros. The fresh Roots bruifed, and distilled with a little Will. fed, and distilled with a little Milk, yieldeth a Frechles, most Sovereign Water to clens the Skin from Saets. Scurff, Freckles, Spots, or Blemishes whatso- Blemishes ever therin.

Authors have left large Commendation of this Herb you fee, but for my part I have nelther spoken with Dr. Reason, nor Dr. Experience about it. A salito

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29. Daifies.

Hele are so well known to almost every Child, that I suppose it is altogether needless to write any Description of them. Take therfore the Vertues of them as followeth.

Vertues and Use. The greater wild Daife is a Wound Herb of good respect, often used in those Drinks or Salvs that are for Wounds, either inward or wound outwards. The Juyce or distilled Water of invan thefe, or the final Daifies, doch much temper the heat of Choller, and refresheth the Liver choller, and other inward parts. A Decoction made Liver of them and drunk, helpeth to cure the Wounds made in the hollowness of the Breast: Breast, The same also cureth al Ulcers and Pustles in ulcers, the Mouth or Tongue, or in the secret parts. The Leavs bruised and applied to the Cods. or to any other parts that are swollen and hot. Swellings. doth resolve it and temper the Heat : A Deco-ction made hereof with Walwort and Agrimo-ny, and the places fomented or bathed there with warm, giveth great eaf to ritem that are troubled with the Pally, Sciences or the Gout.

The lame also dispersesh and dislovers the Knots or Kernels that grow in the Flesh of a Re-

Boyl,

Poyfon, Plague,

Difficulty of breath, Cough Flegm,

Difury Ulcers,

enal fair-

envion and

कश्मी मार्च 🏖

that come of Fals and Blows: They are also proves, used for Ruptures, and other inward Burnings with very good factors. Att Cyntment made hereof doth wonderfully help al Wounds that hereof made hereof doth wonderfully help al Wounds that have Inflamations about them, or by reason of mostly humors having access unto them, are long from healing, and fuch are thole for the most pare that happen in the Joynts of the
Acons or Legs. The boyce of them dropped
into the running Eyes of any doth much help

The Herb is under the Sign Cancer, and uncellent good for Wounds in the Breast, and very fitting to be kept both in Oyls, Oyntments, and Plaisters, as also in Syrup.

100 / 52. ****

> DANDELYON, Unlearly called, Pis-a-beds.

Description.

This is welknown to have many long and deeply gashed Leavs lying on the ground, round about the Head of the Root; the ends of each Gash or Jag on both sides looking downwards towards the Root, the middle rib being white which broken yieldeth abundance of hister Milk but the Post much more form. of bitter Milk, but the Root much more : from among the Leavs which alwaies abide green, arife many flender, weak, naked Footstalks, every one of them bearing at the top one larg yellow Flower, confifting of many rows of yellow Leave, broad at the points and nicked in, with a deep spot of yellow in the middle, which growing ripe, the green Husk wherin Stalk, and the Head of down becometh as round as a Ball, with long reddish Seed under-neath, bearing a part of the Down on the Head of every one; which together is blown away with the Wind, or may be at once blown away way with ones Mouth. The Root growth downwards exceeding deep, which being bro-len off within the ground, wil notwithstannwad Delleria! ding thoot forth again; and wil hardly be de-flroyed where it bath once taken deep Root in the ground.

Place.

It growth frequent in al Meadows and Pa-

Lt Flowreth in one place of other almost all the yest long. to I manage the State bas eva

Verties and Bfc.

It is of an opening and cleaning quality, and extens very effectual for the Obstructions of a Liver, Gall, and Spleen, and the Difeates

that arise from them, as the Jaundice, & Hypo-Liver, condrincal Passion: It wonderfully openeth Gall, the Passions of the Urin both in yong and old. Spicen, It powerfully elenseth Aposthumes, and in-Jaundice, ward in the Uritory passages, and by the dry-Hypochoning and temperate quality doth afterwards driatal heal them; for which purpose the Decoction Melanof the Roots of Leaves in white Wine, or the cholly, Leavs chopped as Potherbs with a few Alli-Difury, fanders and boyled in their Broth, is very effect Confupcional. And whose is drawing towards a Contion, sumprion, or an il Disposition of the whole Bo-Cachexia, dy called Cacheria, by the use herof for some watching, time together shall find a wonderful help: It Heats Agu, helpeth allo to procure rest and sleep to Bodies Pestilence. distempered by the Heat of Ague Fits, or otherwise. The distilled Water is effectual to drink in Pestilential Feavers, and to wash the Sores

You see here what Vertues this common Herb hath, and that's the reason you French and Dutch so often eat them in the Spring and now if you look a little further you may fee plainly without a pair of Spectakles, that Forraign Physicians are not so selfish as ours are, but more communicative of the Vertues of Plants to People.

5 Darnel.

Description.

His hath all the Winter long, fundry long, fat, and rough Leavs, which when the Stalk rifeth, which is flender and joynted, are narrower, but rough stil; on the top groweth a long spike composed of many Heads, set one above another, containing two or three Husks with sharp, but short Beards or awas at the ends; the Seed is easily shaked out of the Ear, the Husk it felf being formwhat tough.

The Country Husbandmen do know this too well to grow among their Corn : or in the Borders and Pathwaies of other Fields that are fallow.

Vertues and Wfe-

As this is not without some Vices, so hath is very good to flay Gangreans, and other fuch Gangreans like fretting and eating Cankers, and purid Cankers, Sores: It also clenseth the Skin of al Lepries, Leptofie, Morphews, Ringworms, and the like, if it be harphew, used with Salvand Rhadish Roots. And being Rings week with quick Brimstone and Vinegar, it worms, diffolveth Knots and Kernels, and breaketh led in Wine with Pidgeons Dung and Lin-feed: A Decoction therof made with Water and Honey, and the place bathed therwith, is profitable for the Sciatica. Darnel Meal op-Sciatica,

Thorns, Splinters, broken Bones, Diabets.

Swellings, Pains,

Vomiting,

Loofneß

Mother,

Hiccough

Raw and

tough Hu-

Apostums,

mors.

Wind,

ulcers.

Terms

provokes.

plied in a Pultis, draweth forth Splinters broken Bones in the Flesh : The red D boyled in redWine and taken, flayerh th and all other Fluxes, and Womens blo fues ; and reffraineth Urin that paffeth too inddenly.

Defcription.

He common Dill groweth up with feldom more than one Stalk, neither for high, nor fo great usually as Fennel, being round, and with fewer Joynts theron, whole Leavs are fadder, and fomwhat long, and for like Fennel that it deceiveth many 3 but harder in handling and fomwhat thicker, and of a stronger unpleasanter set : The tops of the Stalks have four Branches and smaller Umbels of yellow Flowers, which turn into final Seed formwhat flatter and thinner than Fennel Seed. The Root is small and woody, perishing every year after it hath born Seed ; and is also unprofitable, being never put to any ufe

Place. It is most usually fown in Gardens, and Grounds for the purpole, & is also found wild with us in some places.

Vertues and ufe.

The Dill being boyled and drunk is good to car Swellings & pains, it also stayeth the Belly, and Stomach from casting : The Decoction, thereof helpeth Women that are troubled with the Pains and Windiness of the Mother, if they fit therin. It stayeth the Hiccough, being boyled in Wine and but smelled unto, being tied in a Cloth. The Seed is of more use than the Leavs, and more effectual to digelt raw and viscuous humors, and is used in Medicines, that serve to expel Wind and the pains proceeding therfrom. The Seed being toafted or fried, and aled in Oyls or Plaisters, distolveth the Imposthumes in the Fundament, and drieth up all moist Ulcers (especially in the fecret parts.) The Oyl made of Dill is effectual to warm, to resolve Humors and Impost-humes, to eas pains and to procure rest. The Decocion of Dill be it Herb or Seed

(only if you boyl the Seed you must bruil it) in white Wine, being drunk is a gallant expeller of Wind and provoker of the Terms.

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P Devils-bit.

Description. His rifeth up with a round, green, smooth Stall about two foot high, fet with divert

long and formwhat narrow, fmooth, dark, green Leave, somewhat marrow, importh, dark, green Leave, somewhat snipid about the edges for the most part, being ell al whol and nor divided at al or but very seldom, even so the tops of the Branches which yet are smaller than chose below, with one Rib only in the middle: At the end of each Branch standish a sound Head of many Flowers sex together in the same manner or more nearly than the Scabious, and of a more blewish purple convert. Which being more blewish purple corour; which being past there followerh Seed that falleth awa The Root is something thick, but shore and blackish with may Strings, abiding after Seed time many yeers. This Root was longer until the Devil (as the Frydrassay), bit away the A Learne rest of it for spight, envying its usefulness until the Man-kind. For fure he was not proubled fost a du with any Dildal for which it is proper on it

There are two other fores hereof in nothin unlike the formets fave that the one beareth fludy and to White, and the other Blush colour'd Flow entiof the Skin, is it be bathed thetwith! Itw

Marer of the splate and The first groweth as well in dry/Mcadows, and Fields, as midis, in many places of this Land: But the other two are more rate, and hard to meet with, yet they are both found growing wild about Appledore, neer Rye in Kentyon ban groule Livery and progenting

They Flower nor unally until Angular year

The Herb or Root (all that the Devil bath, left of it) being boyled in Wine and drunk is very powerful against the Plague, and all Pe-Pefilence, stilential Discases or Feavers, Poylons also, Feavers, and the bitings of Venemous Beafts; It also Poylon, helpeth those that are inwardly bruised by any Venen casualty, ar outwardly by Palls or Blows, dif Beasts folying the clotted Blood; and the Herb or Bruifes, Root beaten and outwardly applied, raketha. Falls, way the black and blue Marks that remain in Clotted the Skin. The Decoction of the Heeb, with Blood, Honey of Roles pur therin is very effectual to help the inveterate tumors and Swellings of Swellings the Almonds and Throat, by often gargling of the the Mouth therwith. It helpeth also to pro-Threat, cute Womens Courses, and easeth all pains of Mothers the Mother, and to break and discuss Winds wind, the Mother, and to break and discuss Winds Wind, therein and in the Bowels. The Pouder of the worms, Root taken in Drink driveth forth the Worms wound in the Body. The Juyce, or distilled Water Scarff, of the Herb is effectual for green Wounds, or treb, Dold Scires, and clenists the Body inwards, and driff, P. the Seed outwards, from Sores, Scarff, ples, P. Itches, Pimples, Freekles, Morphew, or or hies, M. Itches, Pimples, Freekles, Morphew, or or hies, M. there deformities shoref, but aspecially if phemical inches Victorial by diffully education.

Frechles ..

reaction of the Letons that they may draw to do North and the from the Henry they them to te broken of the write green, be differ thength of their allers of within the dignality Dock

Dock.

Hele are so wel known many hinds of them, that I shall not trouble you with ription of them ; my Book grows bistoo faft.

Vertues and lefe.

All of them have a kind of cooling (but not all alike) drying quality the Sorrels being most cold, and the Bloodworts most drying:

Of the Bur-Dock I have spoken already by himself. The Seed of most of the other kinds whether of the Garden or Field, do stay Lasks Fluxes of all forts, the loathings of the those that spit Blood. The Roots boyled in Vinegar helpeth the Itch, Scabs, and breakings out of the Skin, if it be bathed therwith. The Distilled Water of the Herb and Roots hath the fame Vertue, and clenfeth the Skin of Freckles, Morphews, and all other Spots and Discolourings therin.

All Docks being boyled with Meat, make it boyled the sooner: Beside Bloodwort is excee-

ding strengthning to the Liver, and procures good Blood, being as whollom a Pot Herb as any grows in a Garden, yet fuch is the nicity of our times forfeoth, that Women will not put it in the Pot because it makes the Portage black, Pride and Ignorance (a couple of Mon-sters in the Creation) preferring Nicity be-

fore Health.

Chilenes

PERSONAL PROPERTY

LEW/ess Dodder of Time, or Epi thimum, and other Eloed, Dodders. sauller 3

Description.

ro i i His first from Seeds giveth Roots in the Ground, which shooteth forth threads or Strings, groffer or finer, as the pro-Climate doth fuffer, creeping and spreading on that Plant wheron it fastneth, be it high or low. These Strings have no Leavs at all upon them, but wind and interlace themselves so thick upon a smal Plant that it taketh away all comfort of the Sun from it, and is ready to choke or strangle it : After these Strings are Nourithment from the Plant, they seem to be broken off from the ground, either by the strength of their rising, or withered by the heat.

of the Sun. Upon these Strings are found dufters of small Heads or Husks, our of which star forth whitish Flowers, which afterwads give smal pale colour'd Seed tomwhat flat, and twice as big as Poppy Seed. It generally par-ticipates of the Nature of that Plant which it climbeth upon, but the Dodder of Time is accounted the best, and is the only true Epithi-

Vertues and ufe.

This is accounted the most effectival for Me- Melanlanchollick Diseases, and to purge black or cholly, Adburnt Choller, which is the cauf of many Dif- duft Choleases of the Head and Brains, as also for the ter, Tremtrembling of the Heart, faintings, and Swou-bling fain-nings. It is helpful in all Diseases and Griefs ting, of the Spleen, and of that Melancholly that swooning, ariseth from the windiness of the Hypochon-Spleen, dria. It purgeth also the Reins or Kidneys by Hypochon-Urin. It openeth Obstructions of the Gall, dria, wherby it profiteth them that have the Jaun Obstructidice; as also of the Liver, and Spleen; pur-ons, ging the Veins of Chollerick and Flegmatick Gall, Humors, and helpeth Childrens Agues, a Jaundice, little Wormseed being put therto.

The other Dadders do (as I said before) participate of the Nature of those Plants whereon they grow: As that which hath been found growing upon Nettles in the West Country, hath by experience been found very effectual to procure plenty of Urin, where it hath been stopped or hindred. And so of the Difury,

All Dodders are under Saturn, Tell not me of Phylitians crying up Epithimum, or that Dodder which grows upon Time (most of which comes from Hymettus in Greece, or Hybla in Sicilia, becauf those Mountains abound with Time) he is a Physician indeed that hath wit enough to chuse his Dodder according to Nature of the Difeaf and Humor peccant, we confess, Time is the hottest Herb, it usually grows upon, and therfore that which grows upon Time is hotter than that which grows upon colder Herbs, for it draws Nourishment from what it grows upon as well as from the Earth where its Root is, and thus you see old Saturn is wife enough to have two Strings to his Bow.

Sympathy and Antipathy, are the two Hinges upon which the whol Moddel of Phyfick turns, and that Physitian which minds them not is like a Door off from the Hooks, more likely to do a man a mischief than to secure him: then all the Diseases Saturn causeth, this helps by Sympathy, & strengthens al the parts of the Body he rules, such as caused by Sol it helps by Antipathy, what those Diseases are see my Judgment of Diseases by Astrology, and you be pleased to look the Herb Wormwood, you shal find a Rational way for it.

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Dogs-Grass; Quich-Grass.

Description.

T is well known that this Grass creepeth I far about under ground with long white joynted Roots, and smal fibres almost at every ownt very sweet in tast, as the rest of the Herb is, and interlacing one another, from whence shoot forth many fair long grassy Leavs, small at the ends and cutting or sharp on the edges. The Stalks are joynted like Corn with the like Leavs on them, and a long spiked Head with long Husks on them and hard rough Seed in them.

It groweth commonly through this Land in divers plowed grounds, to the no smal trouble of the Husbandman, as also of the Gardiners in Gardens to weed it out if they can, for it is a constant Customer to the place it gets footing in-

Vertues and ufe.

This is the most Medicinable of all the Quich-graffes: Being boyled and drunk it openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, and the stoppings of the Urin, and easeth the griping pains of the Belly, and Inflamations; walteth the matter of the Stone in the Bladder, Inflamatifed and applied doth consolidate Wounds: The Seed doth more powerfully expel Urin, and stayeth the Lask, and Vomitings; The distilled Water alone, or with a little Wormfeed killeth the Worms in Children.

The way of use is to bruif the Roots, and having well boyled them in white Wife, drink the Decoction; 'tis opening, but not pur-ging very lafe; 'tis a Remedy against all Difeales coming of Stopping and such are half those which are incident to the Body of man; and although a Gardiner be of another opinion, yet a Physitian holds half an Acre of them to be worth five Acres of Carrots twice

told over.

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Dovesfoot, or Cranes=

Description.

This hath diver small, round, pale, green Leavs, tut in about the edges, much like Mallows, standing upon long reddish hairy

Stalks lying in a round compals upon the ground; among which rife up two or three or more reddiff! Joynted, slender, weak, and hairy Stalks, with some such like Leave thereon, but smaller, and more cue in up to the tops where grow many very smal, bright, red Flowers of five Leavs apiece, after which follow smal Heads, with smal thort beats pointing forth, as all other sorts of these Herisado.

Place. It groweth in Pasture Grounds, and by the Path-fides in many places, and wil also be in Gardens.

It Flowreth in June, July, and August, fome earlier, and somelater, and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

Vertues and use.

It is found by experience to be singular Chollie good for the Wind Chollick, and pains there-Stone so, as also to expel the Stone and Gravel in vel, Gra the Kidnies. The Decoction thereof in Wine wounds, is an exceeding good Wound Drink for those Congested. that have inward Wounds, Hurts, or Bruiles, Blood both to stay the bleeding to diffolve and expel Sores, #1the congealed Blood, and to heal the parts, as cers also to clens, and heal outward Sores, Ulcers, Fiftula and Fiftulaes; and forgreen Wounds many Gout, Sido but bruife the Herb, and apply it to the news, place, and it healeth them quickly. The same Rupeures Decoction in Wine fomented to any place pained with the Gout, or to Joynt-aches, or pain, of the Sinews giveth much eas. The Pouder, or Decoction of the Herb taken for fome time together is found by experience to be fingular good for Ruptures, and Burkings in People, either yong or old-

Ducksmeat.

His is lo well known to fwim on the top of standing Waters, as Ponds, Poo and Ditches, that it is needless further to describe it.

Vertues and use.

It is effectual to help Inflamations,, and St. Inflamations, Anthonies fire, as also the Gout, either applions, St. ed by it felf, or in a Pultis with Barley Meal. ed by it felf, or in a Pultis with Barley Meal.

The diftilled Water herof is by some highly effected, against all inward Inflamations, and Pestilent Feavers; as also to help the redness the Eyes of the Eyes, the Swellings of the Cods, and of the Breast's before they be grown too much. of the Breafts before they be grown too much of the The fresh Herb applied to the Forehead, ea- Cods, feth the Pains of the Head ach coming of Head heat.

Cancer claims the Herb, and the Afoon v be Lady of it, a word is enough to a Wife

Gall, Difury, Griping, on, ulcers, in the Blad der, Wounds, Vomiting,

Liver,

Stopping.

Worms,

by a thing

father exceptions as cores

area tilegra, Lindone

Down, or Cotton= Thistle.

Description.

His hath many large Leavs lying on the I ground, fornwhat cut in, and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colour on per fide, but covered over with a long hairy Wool, or Cottony Down, let with most sharp, and cruel pricks; from the middle of whose Heads of Plowers, thrust forth many Purplish, Grimson Treds, and sometimes (although more seldom) white ones. The Seed that followeth in these Heads, lying in a great deal of sine white Down is somewhat large, long, and round, like the Seed of Ladies Thifile, but formwhat paler. The Root is great and thick spreading much, yet it usually dieth after Seed time.

Place.

Tt groweth on divers Ditches Banks, and in the Corn-fields, and High-waies generally every where throughout the Land.

Time.

It Flowreth and beareth Seed about the end of Summer, when other Thiftles do Flower and Seed.

Vertues and ufe.

Pliny and Dioscorides write, That the Leavs & Roots hereof taken in Drink, helpeth wir Neck, those that have a Crick in their Neck, wherby they cannot turn their Neck but their whol Body must turn also (Sure they do not mean those that have got a Crick in their Neck by being under the Hangmans Hands.) Galess faith that the Root and Leavs hereof are of an have in madeling and good for such Parsons as hearing quality, and good for such Persons as have their Bodies drawn together by some small or that have the Rickets, or rather (as the Cultes, ledg of Physicians will have it) the Rachites, for which name for the Diseas, they have (in a particular Treatist lately set forth by them)

Learnedly Disputed, and put forth to the publicity view, that the World may see, they took lick view, that the World may fee, they took

much pains to little purpole.

Mays owns the Plant, and manifests to the World, that though it may hurt your Fingers it will help your Body, for I fancy it much for

The Elder-Tree.

Hold it needless to write any Description of this, fith every Boy that plaies with a Potgun, will not miftake another Tree instead of Elder. I shall therfore in this place only describe the Dwarf Elder, called also Danemort, and Watemort.

? The Dwarf Elder.

Description.

This is but an Herb, every yeer dying with his Stalks to the ground, and rising again afresh every Spring; and is like unto the Elders both in form and quality, rising up with a four square rough hairy Stalk, four foor high or more fomtimes. The winged Leavs are somwhat narrower than the Elder, but elf very like them. The Flowers are white with a dash of Purple standing in Umbels, very like the Elder also, but more sweet in scent, after which come smal blackish Berries, full of Juyce while they are fresh, wherein there lie smal hard Kernels or Seed. The Root doth creep under the upper crust of the ground, springing afresh in diversplaces being of the bigness of ones finger or Thumb fortimes.

The Elder-Tree groweth in Hedges, being planted there to strengthen the Fences, and Partitions of Grounds, and to hold up the Banks by Ditches, and Water-courses. Places.

The Dwarf Elder groweth Wild in many places of England, where being once gotten into a Ground it is not eafily gotten forth again.

Most of the Elder-Trees Flower in June, and their Fruit is ripe for the most part in Au-

But the Dwarf Elder, or Wallmort Flowreth fomwhat later, and his fruir is not tipe until September.

Vertues and Use.

The first Shoots of the common Elder boy led like Asparagus, & the yong Leavs & Stalks boyled in Fat Broth, doth mightily carry forth Flegm and Choller. The middle or inner Flegm, Bark boyled in Water, and given to drink Choller, workerh much more violently; and the Berries either green or dry, expel the fame humans and see the services of the services o mors, and is often given with good success to help the Dropsie. The Bark of the Root Dropsie, boyled

of the Root taken doth mightily provoke Vo-mit, and purgeth the watery humors of the Dropfie. The Decoction of the Root taken curerh the biring of the Adder, and biring of Mad Dogs; It mollifieth the hardness of the Venemous Beafts, MadDogs, Mother, if Women fit therin, and openeth the Veins, and bringeth down their Courses; Terms The Berries boyled in Wine performeth the fame effect; and the hair of the Head walked provokes. Inflamati-

Palfey.

Gout In-

Burning,

Scalding,

Chollick, Stone,

Difury.

therwith is made black. The Juyce of the green Leavs applied to the hot Inflamations, of the Eyes, affwageth them. The Juyce of the Leavs funffed up into the Nostrils purgeth, the Tunicles of the Brain. The Juyce of the Berries boyled with a little Honey and drop Brain, ped into the Ears, helpeth the pains of them Ears, The Decoction of the Bernies in Wine being drunk provoketh Brine. The diffilled Water wine proof the Flowers is of much use to clear the Skin vokes, from Sunburning, Freekles, Morphew, or the Sunburning, Free- like; and taketh away Headaches coming of a cold caus, the Head being bathed therwith. The Leavs or Flowers distilled in the Month of May, and the Leas often washed with the said distilled Water, it taketh away the Uleers and Sores of them: The Lyes washed therekles, Morphem. Headach, wicers. with, it taketh away the redness and Blood thot: And the Hands washed morning and

king of themsery has beed of an

boyled in Wine, or the Juyce therof drunk, workesh the fame effects, but more powerfully than either the Leave or Fruit, The Juyce

The Dwarf Elder is more powerful than he Common Elder, in opening and purging Pholler, Flegm, and Water, in helping the Gout, the Piles, and Womens Discales, colo-Mamation, reth the Hair black, helpeth Inflamation in the Eyes, and pains in the Bars ; the biting of Serpents or a Mad Dog, Burnings and Scal-dings, the wind Chollick, Chollick and Stone, the difficulty of Urine, the cure of old Sores, and Fiftulous Ulcers.

evening therwish helpeth the Palley, and that

Bither Leavs or Bark of Elder ftripped upward as you gather it caufeth Vomiting, but ftripped downward it purgeth downwards. Alfo Dr. Butler in a Manufcript of his commends Dwarf Elder to the Sky for Droplies, vig. to drink it being boyled in white Wine, to drink the Decoction I mean, not the El-

The Elm-Tree.

His Tree is so well known, growing generally in all Countries of this Land; that it is needless to describe it.

Vertues and Ufe. The Leavs herof bruifed, and applied healeth green Wounds being bound thereon with

its own Bark? The Leavs of the Bark med wounds, with Vinegar, cureth Scurf, and Lepry very Sturff, effectually: The Decoction of the Leavs, Leprofies Bark, or Root, being barked, healeth broken Bones. The Water that is found in the Bladders on the Leavs, while it is breth, is very effectual to clent the Skin and make it fair: And Beauty, it cleans the first state of the Skin and make it fair. if clothes be often wet therin and applied to
the Ruptures of Children it helpeth them; if Ruptures,
they be after wel bound up with a Trule. The
laid Waterput into a Glas, and fet in the
Ground, or ellin Dung for twenty five daies;
the Mouth therof being close stopped; and
the bottom fet upon a lay of ordinary Sale,
that the Feres may fettle and the Water become
very cleer, is a lingular and Soveraign Balon,
for green Wounds, being used with lost tents:
The Decoction of the Bark of the Root for The Decoction of the Bark of the Root fo mented mollifierb hard rumors, and the thring Swellings king of the Sinews. The Roots of the Elm boyled for a long time in Water, and the fart, riling on the top thereof being clean featured off, and the place anointed therwish that is grown Bald, and the Hair fallen away, will baldness quickly reftore theat again. The faid bark, ground with Brine and Pickle until it come at the form of a Pulsis, and laid on the place. pained with the Gout giveth great eat. The Gout, Decoction of the Bark in Water is excellent to bath fuch places as have burned with fire net then the dry and open Bor

Endive, miderno 1 1

Description. He common Garden Endive beareth a longer and a larger Leaf than Succory and abideth but one yeer, quickly running up to Stalk and Seed, and then perisheth: It hath blue Flowers, and the Seed of the ordinary Endive is to like Succory Seed, that it is hard to diffinguish them big and to the most -12 bear

The Decocion of the Leave, or the Juyce, or the diffilled Water of Endine fervers well to cool the excellive Heat in the Liver and Stomach, and in the hot Firs of Agues, and elliother Indiana. Stomach, and in the hot Firs of Agues, and Sto-all other Inflamations in any part of the Bo- Tru-dy; it cooleth the heat and flampnels of the Sha-Urine, and the Excoriations in the Urirory of parts; The Seed is of the fame property or and rather more powerful, and befides is available rist for the faintings, (woutings, and passions of the the Heart. Outwardly applied they serve to Pas-temper the sharp Humors of freeting Ulcers, the hot Tumors and Swellings, and Passiontal size Sores; and wonderfully helpeth not only the Saa-rednels and Inflamation in the Eyes, but the Eye dimnels of the Sight allo: They are also used Ga-to allay the pains of the Gout-

You cannot use it amis, a Syrup of it is a fine cooling Medicine for Feavers:

& Elecampane.

His shooteth forth many large Leavs, long, and broad, lying near the ground, of a which green on the upper fide, and gray underneath, each fet upon a fhort Football's from among which rife up diverf great, and from hairy Stalks, three or four foot high with fome Leavs thereon compaffing them about at the loyer ends, and are branched to ward the tops, bearing diverf great and large Flowers like those of the Corn Marigold, both the Borden of Leavs and the middle both the Border of Leavs and the middle thrum being yellow, which turn into Down; with long [mall brownish Seed among it, and is carried away with the wind. The Root is preat and thick, branched forth divers waies, blackish on the outside, and white within, of a very bitter tast, and strong, but good sem, especially when they are dryed, no part elf of the Plant having any smel. Place.

It groweth in the moist Grounds, and shadoaces oftner than in the dry and open Bor-Fields and Lanes, and in other waft places almost in every County of this Land.

It Flowreth in the end of June and July, and the Seed is ripe in August, The Roots are gathered for ule, as well in the Spring before the Leaves come forth, as in Autumn or Winter.

Vertues and ufe.

The fresh Roots of Elecampane preserved with Sugar, or made into a Syrup or Conserve, are very effectual to warm a cold and windy Stomach, or the pricking therin, and Stitches in the Sides caused by the Spleen; and to help the Cough, shortness of Breath, and wheeling in the Lungs. The dried Root made into Pouder, and mixed with Sugar and taken, serveth to the same purposes, and is also profitable for those that have their Urine stopped; or the stopping of Womens Courses, the pains of the Mother, and of the Stone in the Reins, Kidneys, or Bladder: It relisteth Poyfon, and tryeth the spreading of the Venom of Serpents, as also of putrid and pestilential Feavers, and the Plague it self. The Roots and Herb beaten and put into new Ale or Beer, and dayly drunk, cleareth, strengthneth, and quickneth the Sight of the Eyes wonderfully. The Decoction of the Roots in Wine or the Juyce taken therin, killeth and driveth or the Juyce taken therin, killeth and driver erh all manner of Worms in the Belly, Se

mach, and Maw; and gargled in the mouth; or the Root chewed fallmeth loof Teeth, and Loof Teeth. helpeth to keep them from Putrefaction:
And being drunk is good for those that spit Spitting
Blood, helpeth to remove Cramps or Con-Blood,
vulsions, and the pains of the Gout, the Scia- Cramps,
tica, the loosness and pains in the Joynts, or Convulsithose Members that are out of Joynts, by cold ons, Gout,
or moisture happing to them, applied out- Joynts,
wardly as well as inwardly, and is good for Itch, those that are bursten, or have any inward bruif. The Roots boyled well in Vineger, bearen afterwards and made into an Oyntment, with Hogs Suet or Oyl of Trotters is an excellent remedy for Scabs or Itch in yong or old. The places also bathed or washed with the Decoction doth the same; it also helpeth all forts of filthy, old, putrid Sores or Cankers wheresoever. In the Roots of this Cankers, Herb lieth the chief effect for all the Remedies aforefaid: The distilled Water of the Leavs and Roots together is very profitable to clenf Freekles, the Skin of the Face or other parts, from any Morphew, Morphew, Spots, or Blemishes therein, and Spots. maketh it cleer-

Eringo, or Sea-Holly.

Description. THe first Leave of our ordinary Sea-Holly, are nothing so hard and prickly as when they grow old, being almost round and deep-ly dented about the edges; hard, and sharp pointed, and a little crumpled, of a bluish green colour, every one upon a long Footstalk; but those that grow up higher with the Stalk, do as it were compass it about. The stalk it felf is round and strong, yet somehat crested; with Joynts and Leavs let therat, but more divided, sharp, and prickle; and branches rising from thence, which have likewise other fmaller Branches, each of them bearing several blussh round prickly Heads, with many smal jagged prickly Leavs under them standing like a Star, and are somtimes found greenish or whitish: The Root groweth wonderful long, even to eight or ten Faot in length, fer with Rings or Circles, toward the upperpart, but fmooth and without Joynts down lower, brow-hish on the outside, and very white within, with a pith in the middle, of a pleasant tast, but much more being artificially preferved and candy'd with Sugar.

Miller

telled.

It is found about the Sea Coasts, in almost every Country of this Land which bordereth upon the Sea.

It Flowreth in the end of Summer, and gith ripe Seed within a Month after. Vertues

Vertues and ufe.

Obstructi-

Spleen, Liver,

yellow

Dropfie,

Chollick,

Difury, Strangury,

Reins,

French Pox,

Kings

Evil,

Bealts, Thorns, broken

Bones,

cholly,

Splinters, Thorns,

Apostums, Melan-

Quartan,

dian A-

Seed bree-

gues,

deth.

- Quoti-

Venemous

Faundice,

The Decoction of the Root herof in Wine is very effectual to open the Obstructions of the Spleen and Liver, and helpeth the yellow Jaundice, the Dropfie, the pains in the Loins, and wind Chollick, provoketh Urine, and expelleth the Stone, and procureth Womens Courses, The continued use of the Decoction for 15. daies taken fasting and next to Bedward, doth help the strangury, the piffing by drops, the stopping of Urine and Stone, and all defects of the Reins or Kidneys; and if the faid drink be continued longer, it is faid that it perfectly cureth the Stone, and that experi-ence hath found it so: It is found good against the French Pox. The Roots bruised and applied outwardly, helpeth the Kernels of the Throat, commonly called the Kings evil; or taken inwardly and applied to the place flung or bitten by any Serpent, healeth it speedily. If the Roots be bruised and boyled in old Hogs greas, or salted Lard and applied to broken Bones, Thorns &c. remaining in the Flesh dock por any draw them forch. the Flesh doth not only draw them forth, but healeth up the place again, gathering new Flesh where it was consumed: The Juyce of the Leavs dropped into the Ears, helpeth Imposthumes therin: The Distilled Water of the whol Herb when the Leavs and Stalks are yong, is profitably drunk for all the purpoles aforefaid; and helpeth the Melancholly of the Heart, and is available in Quartane and Quotidian Agues, as also for them that have WyNecks, their Necks drawn awry, and cannot turn wyNecks, them, without turning their whol Body.

The Plant is Venerial, and breedeth Seed exceedingly and strengthens the Spirit procreative, it is hot and moist, and under the Coe-

leftial Ballance.

Dyebright.

Description.

He common Eyebright is a small low Herb, rising up usually but with one blackish, green Stalk, a span high, or not much more, spread from the bottom into fundry Branches, wheron are fet smal and and almost round, yet pointed dark, green, Leavs finely snipped about the edges, two al-waies set together, and very thick: At the Joynts with the Leavs from the middle upward, come forth small white Flowers stryped with purple and yellow Spots or stripes; after which follow small round Heads with very small Seed therin : The Root is long, small, and threddy at the end.

Place.

It groweth in many Meadows, and graffy places, in this Land.

Vertues and Use.

If this Herb were but as much used as it is neglected, it would half spoil the Speciacle-makers Trade; and a man would think that reason should teach people to prefer the prefervation of their Natural before Artificial Spevation of their Natural before Artificial Spevation ctacles; which that they may be infruded how to do, take the Vertues of Eyebright as followeth.

The Juyce or distilled Water of Eyebright taken inwardly in white Wine or Broth, or dropped into the Eyes for divers daies together, helpeth all infirmities of the Eyes that caused dimness of Sight: Some make a Conserve Eyes, of the Flowers to the same effect: Being used Dinness, any of these waies it also helpeth a weak Brain Brain, or Memory. This tunned up with strong Memory. Beer that it may work together, and drunk; Or the Pouder of the dried Herb mixed with Sugar, a little Mace, and Fennel Seeds, and drunk or earen in Broth: Or the said Pouder made into an Electuary with Sugar and taken, hath the same powerful effect to help and testore the Sight decaied through age. And Arnoldus de villa nova, saith, It hath restored Sight to them that have been blind a long time before.

It is under the Sign of the Lyon, and Sol claims Dominion over it.

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Fern.

Description.

F this there are two kinds principally to be noted; viz. The Male and Fer The Female groweth higher than the Male but the Leavs therof are leffer, & more div or dented; & of as ftrong a finel as the Male The Vertues of them are both alike; of therfore I shall not trouble you with any silt ther Description or distinction of them. Place.

They both grow on Heaths, and in thedy places neer the Hedg fides in all Countries of this Land.

They flourish and give their Seed at Mid-

The Femal Fern is that plant which is in Suffex called Brakes, the Seed of which fome Authors hold to be so rare, such as ling there is I know,, and may easily Be had upon Mid-summer Eve, and for ought yet I know two or three daies before or after, if not more.

Vertues and Ese.

The Roots of both these lorts of Berns, being bruised and boyled in Mead or Honyel Water, and drunk, killeth both the broad and long Worms in the Body; and abarem its

Swaling and hardness of the Spleen. The artist Leavs earen, purgeth the Belly and Challette and waterish humors, but it rioubles the Stomach. They are dangerous for Women with Child to meddle with, by reason they can abortinent. The Roots brailed and boyled in Oyl or Hogs greaf, maketh a very probable Oyntment to heal Wounds, of pricks gotten into the Flesh. The Parises of pricks gotten into the Flesh. The Pouder of them used in foul Ulcers, drieth up their Malignain moisture, and causeth their speedier healing: Fern being burned, the smoke their of driveth away Serpents, Gnats, and other notion Creatures, which in the Fenny Countries do in the night time trouble and molest people lying in their Beds with their Faces uncovered itematers Barrenness. attioned as

፞ቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑቑኯ፞፞ኯ፞ቑቔቔቔ

Ofmond Royal, or Was ter Fern.

Description. His shooteth forth in the Spring time (for in the Winter the Leavs perilh) diverfrough hard Stalks, half round and holloish, or flat on the other fide, two Foot high, having diverf Branches of winged yellowish green Leavs on all sides, set one against another, longer, narrower, and nor nicked on the edges as the former: From the top of some of these Stalks grow forth a long Bush of smal, and more yellowish green scally aglets as it were set in the same manner on the Stalks as the eavs are; which are accounted the Flower indSeeds; The Root is rough, thick, and Seely, with a white bith in the middle which is called the Heart thereof.

Place.

It growth on Moors, Bogs, and Watery places in many parts of this Land.

It is green all the Summer; and the Root only abideth in Winter.

Vertues and use.

This bath all the Vermes mentioned in the former Ferns, and is much more effectual than they both for inward and outward Griefs; and they both for inward and outward Griefs; and is accounted fingular good in Wounds, Bruiles of the like; the Decoction to be drunk, or boyled into an Oyntment or Oyl, as a Ballom of Balm, and so it is lingular good against Bruiles, and Bones broken or out of joynt; and given much east to the Chollick, and Splenetick Differes; as also for Ruptures, or burstings. The Decoction of the Root in white Wine provokes Urine exceedingly and clenicth the Bladder and passages of Urine.

? Featherfew.

Description.

Ommon Featherfew hath many large fresh green Leavs very much torn or cur. on the edges : The Stalks are hard and round fer with many fuch like Leavs, but somwhat finaller, and at the tops stand many single Flowers upon several smal Footstalks, consisting of many smal white Leavs, standing round about a yellow thrum in the middle. The Root is somewhat hard and short, with many fitting Fibres at it: The fcent of the whol Plant is very fitting, and fluffing, and the tall very bitter.

This groweth wild in some places of this Land; but it is for the most part noutished in Gardens.

It Flowreth in the Months of June and Ju-

Vertues and Use.

It is chiefly used for the Dileales of the Mother, whether it be the strangling or rising of Mother, the Mother, or Hardness or Inflamations of Womb, the same, applied outwardly thereunto: or a Terms, Decoction of the Flowers in Wine with a lit- provokes, de Numeg or Mace put therin, and drunk often in a day, or is an approved Remedy to bring down Womens Couries speedily, and helpeth Dead to expel the dead Birth and Atterbirth. For a Birth, Woman to sit over the hot sumes of the De-After-coction of the Herb made in Water or Wine birth, is effectual also for the same; and in some cases to apply the boyled Herb warm to the privy parts. The Decoction therof made, with some Sugar or Honey pur therro, is used by many with good success, to help the Cough, and stuffing of the Chest by cold, as also to cough, clens the Reins and Bladder, and help to ex-Reins, pel the stone in them. The Pouder of the Bladder, Herb taken in Wine, with some Oximel pur Choller, geth both Choller and Flegm, and is available Flegm, for those that are short winded; and are stouthelm bled with Melancholly and Heaviness or sad-cholly, ness of the Spirits. It is very effectual for all Sadness. pains in the Head coming of a cold caus, the Herb being bruised, and applied to the crown Headach, of the Head; as also for a Vertigo, that Vertigo, is a turning or iwinning in the Head. The Decoction thereof drunk warm, and the Head. The Decoction thereof drunk warm, and the Herb bruiled with a few Corns of Bay Salt and applied to the Wrifts before the coming of the Ague, Ague Fits, doth take them away. The distilled Deformety Water taketh away Freckles, & other Spots and of the skin Deformities in the Face. The Herb bruiled and heated on a Tyle, with some Wine to moisten it, or fried with a little Wine and Wind, Oyl in a frying Pan, and applied warm our- wind,

tomb,

Lavi, Rollego

eq133.5

chart.

broken

ener,

borns,

Lounds.

Chollick, Opium.

wardly to the places, helpeth the wind and Chollick in the lower part of the Belly : It is an especial Remedy against Opium taken too liberally.

Venus commands the Herb and hath commanded it rofuccour her Sifters [women] and to be a general strengthner of their Wombs and remedy fuch infirmities, as a careles Midwife hath there caused, if they will be but plea-fed to make use of her Herb boyled in white Wine, and drink the Decoction, it clenfeth the Vomb, expelleth the Afterbirth, doth the Woman all the good she can defire of an Herb. And if any grumble becauf they cannot get the Herb in Winter, tell them if they pleaf they may make a Syrup of it in Summer.

Fennel.

Very Garden affordeth this fo plentifully, deth no Description.

Femula is good to break wind, to provoke Urine, and saf the pains of the Stone, and help to break ir. The Leavs or Seed boiled in Barley Water and drunk is good for Nurfes to encreaf their Milk and make it more wholfom for the Child: The Leave, or rather the Seed boyled in Water Raieth the Hiccough, and taketh away that loathing which oftentimes hapneth to the Stomachs of Sick, and Feaverish Persons, and allayeth the hear ther of. The Seed boyled in Wine and drunk, is good for those that are bitten by Serpents, or have eaten Poylon full Herbs or Mushroms. The Seed and the Root much more helpeth to open Obstructions of the Liver, Spicen, and Gall, and thereby helpeth the painful and windy swellings of the Spicen, and the yellow Jaundice, as also the Gout and Cramps. The Seed is of rood wie in Madieiras on help The Seed is of good use in Medicines to help Faundice, shortness of breath, and Wheeling by stopping of the Lungs. It helpeth allo to bring down the Courses and to den the parts after delivery. The Roots are of most use in Physick Drinks and Broths that are taken to clenf the Blood, to open Obstructions of the Liver to provoke Urine, and amend the ill colour in the Face after Sickness, and to caus a good habit through the Body: Both Leavs, Seeds, and Roots hereof are much used in Drinks or Broths, to make people more from and lean that are too fat. The distilled Water of the whol Herb or the condensate Juyce diffolyed, but especially the Natural Juyce that in hot Countries issueth out thereof of its own accord, dropped into the Eyes, clenlethshem from mifts and films that hin-der the fight. The fweet Fennel is much wea-ker in Physical uses, than the common Fennel.

The wild Fermel is fronger and horser chart the tame; and therfore most powerful against the Stone, but not so effectual to encreas Milks because of its driness. Cinidontin a

One good old fathion is not yet quite left off, viz. To boil Fennet with Fifth, for it confumes that Flegmatick humor which Fi most plentifully afford and annoy the body therfore it is a most fit Herb for that pur pole though few that use it know why or where fore they do it; I suppose the Reason of its benefit this way is because it is an Herb of Marchy and under Pirgo, and therfore bears Antipathy to Pisces. Dill is also an Herb of Mercury, which I forgot to certifie you of be-

Sow-Fennel, or Hogs-Fennel.

Description.

He common Som Femmes hath divert branched Stalks of thick and formelia long Leave, three for the most parrier long Leavs, three for the most part forust together at a place, among which rifeth the fled ftrait Stalk, less than Fennel with four Joynes therein, and Leave growing theres and toward the top four Branches Haing from thener, likewife on the tops of the Sali and Branches thand diverfunts of yellow Plowers, where after grow formwhat flat, thin and yellowish Seed bigger than Fennel Seed. The Root growth great and deep with many other parts and Fibres about them, of a thoughten like hot Brimstone and yelding them. from like hot Brimstone and yielding forth a yellowish Milk, or clammy Juyer almost like a

to amplace. In his ass It groweth plentifully in the Salt low Marthes neer by Fequersham in Kent.

Gum.

It Flowreth and feedeth in July and die

Vertues and Vfe.

The Juyce of Sono-Fennel (laith Dieferi Leth des and Galen) used with Vinegar and Rofel Free The Juyce of Sow-Fennel (latth Diologic Land Galen) used with Vinegar and Role of water, or the Juyce with a little Buphorbium of put to the Nose, helpeth thole that are treated bled with the Lethargy, the Frense, the carning or Giddiness of the Head, the Dalling Bischness, long and invertence Headach, the Pallie, Stiatica, and the Cramp, and general Society of the Diseases of the Sinews, used with Gally all the Diseases of the Sinews, used with Gally and Vinegar. The Juyce dissolved in Sinews, or put into an Eg., is good for the Cramp, or put into an Eg., is good for the Cramp, or put into an Eg., is good for the Cramp, or put into an Eg., is good for the Cramp, and general society of thorness of Breath and for those Botthat are troubled with the Wind in the Body. It purgeth the Belly gently, helpeth the targeties of the Spicen, giveth cas to Women and Society and Palent Company.

Beafts, Poyfon, Mubroms Obstructions in the Liver, Spleen, and Call, Yellow Gout, Cramp, Wheefing, Terms provokes, After Delivery, clenf,

open,

Fatneß, Eyes.

wind, Difuy,

Stone,

Encrea-(etb Milk,

Amends Milk, Hiccough,

Loathing

Vencmous

of meat,

mes,

childbirth have fore travail in Childbirth, and easeth the Reins, pains of the Reins and Bladder, and also of he Womb. A little of the Juyce diffolved in Wine and dropped into the Ears, ealeth much of the pains in them; and put into an hollow Tooth, ealeth the pain therof. The Root is less effectual in all the aforesaid Diseases: yet the Pouder of the Root clenseth foul Ulcers being put into them; and taketh out Splinters of broken Bones or other things in the Fleth and healeth them up perfectly, as also it dryeth up old and inveterate running Sores, and is of admirable Vertue in all green Wounds.

Figwort, or Throat-2 Wort.

Description. He common great Figwort sendeth forth divers great, strong, hard, square, brown Stalks three or four Foot high, wherin grow large, hard, and dark green Leavs, two at a loynt, which are larger and harder than Nettle Leavs, but not ftinging: At the tops of the Stalks stand many purple Elowers set in Husks, which are somewhat gaping and open, somwhat like those of Water-Betony; after which come hard round Heads, with a small point in the middle, wherin lie small brow-nish Seed. The Root is great, white, and thick, with many branches at it growing a-slope under the upper crust of the Ground, which abideth many yeers but keepeth not his en Leavs in Winter.

It groweth frequently in moist and shadowy ds, and in the lower parts of Fields and Meadows.

It Flowreth about July, and the Seed will be ripe about a Month after the Flowers are fallen.

Vertues and use. The Decoction of the Herb taken inwardly, and the bruiled Herb applied butwardly, diffolieth elotted or congealed Blood within the Body, coming by any Wound, Bruil, or Fall; and is no less effectual for the Kings E-vil, or any other Knots, Kernels, Bunches or Wens growing in the Flesh whersoever, and for the Hemorrhoids or Piles, or other the Hemorrhoids or Piles, or other and the bruifed Herb applied outwardly, Gnobs or Kernels which formimes grow about the Fundament: An Oynament made reof, may be used at all times when the resh Herb is not to be had. The distilled Water of the whol Plant, Roots and all is used for the same purposes, and drieth up the su-persuous virulent moisture of hollow and cor-

roding Ulcers; It taketh away all redness, ulcers, Spots and Freekles in the Face, as also the Scinff, curff or any foul Deformity therin, and the Spots. Leprofie likewise.

Frechles,

Some Latin Authors call it Cervicria be, Deformity, caus 'tis apropriated to the Neck, and we Leprosie. Throatwort becaus 'tis apropriated to the Throat: Venus owns the Herb, and the Coelestial Bull will not deny it, therefore a bester Remedy cannot be for the Kings Evil, becaus the Moon that rules the Diseas is exalted there, nor for any Diseas in the Neck, the rest of the Diseases specified, you may if you look see a very good reason for their cure by

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Filipendula, or Drop= Q Wort.

Description. His fendeth forth many Leave fome bigger, some leffer, set on each side of a mid-dle Rib, and each of them dented about the edges, somwhat resembling wild Tansie, or rather Agrimony, but harder in handling, among which riteth up one or more Stalks two or three Foot high, with like Leavs growing theron, and somtimes also divided into other Branches spreading at the top into many white sweet smelling Flowers, consisting of five Leavs apiece with some threds in the middle of them standing together in a tust or Umbel each upon a smal Footstalk, which after they have been open and blown a good while do fall away, and in their places appear smal, round chaffy heads like Buttons wherein are the chaffy Seed set and placed. The Root con-fists of many smal black tuberous pieces, fastned together by many smal long blackish Strings which run from one to another.

Place. It groweth in many places of this Land, in the Corners of dry Fields and Meadows, and their Hedg Sides.

Time. They Flower in June and July, and their Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and Use.

It is very effectual to open the passages of the Urine, and help the Strangury, and all o- Difury, ther pains of the Bladder and Reins, helping Strangury, mightily to expel the Stone in the Kidnies or Reins Bladder, and the Gravel also, and these are Bladder, done by taking the Roots in Pouder, or a Stone, Decoction of them in white Wine, whereun-Gravel, to a little Honey is added: The same also helpeth to expel the Asterbirth. The Roots made into Pouder and mixed with Honey in-to the form of an Electrary doth much help

wind, Lungs, wheefing, Hoarceneß Cough, Flegm.

them whose Stomachs are swollen, dissolving and breaking the Wind which was the caule therof, and is also very effectual for all disea-ses of the Lungs; as shortness of breath, wheelings, hoariness of the Throat, and the Cough, and to expectorate cold Flegm, or any other parts thereabouts. It is called Dropwort because it helps such as

pils by drops.

The Yellow VVater-Flag, Flower-de-luce.

Description. His groweth like the Flower-de-luces, but it hath much longer, and narrower fad green Leavs joyned together in that fashion; the Stalk also groweth oftentimes as high, bearing smal yellow Flowers, shaped like the Flower-de-luce with three falling Leavs, and other three arched that cover their Bottoms; but instead of the three upright Leavs as the Flower-de-luce hath, this hath only three short pieces standing in their places, after which succeed thick and long three square Heads containing in each part formwhat big and Flat Seed like to those of the Flower-deluces: The Root is long and slender, of a pale brownish colour on the outside, and of a Hore flesh colour on the inner fide, with many hard fibres thereat, and very harsh in tast. Place.

It usually groweth in watery Ditches, Ponds, Lakes, and More fides which are alwaies overflown with water.

Time .. It flowreth in July, and the Seed is ripe in

August. Vertues and use.

The Root of this Water-Flag is very aftrihgent, cooling, and drying, and therby helpeth all Lasks and Fluxes, whether of Blood or Dries, Humors, as bleeding at Mouth, Nose, or o-Flux, ther parts, bloody Fluxes, and the immode-Bloody flux rate Flux of Womens Courses. The distrilled water of the whol Herb, Flowers, and Roots is a Soveraign good Remedy for watering Eyes, both to be dropped into them, and to have Cloathes or Spunges wested therin and applied to the Forehead; It also helpeth the Blemishes, Spots or Blemishes that happen in or about Inflamati- the Eyes, or in any other parts: The laid waons of Womens fore Breafts, upon Cankers also, and those spreading Ulcers called Nali me Tangere, doth much good; It helpeth also foul Olcers in the privy parts of man or woman, or eliwhere. An Oyntment made of

the Flowers is better for these external appli-

stian.

Take notice that the Moon rules the Plant and then I have done.

Flaxweed, or Toadflax.

Description. Oldr common Flarweed, hash divers Stalks full fraught with long and narrow blue or Ash-colour'd Leavs, and from the middle of them almost upward stored with a number of pale yellow Flowers, of a strong unpleasant scent, with deeper yellow mouths, and blackish stat Seeds in round Heads. The Root is somewhat woody and white, especially common Flaxweed hath divers the main downright one, with many fibres, abiding many yeers, shooting forth Roots e-very way round about, and new Branches every yeer.

Place. This groweth throughout this Land, both by the way fides in Meadows, as also by Hedg fides, and upon the fides of Banks and Botders of Fields mills wind bas affind a ned or

It Flowreth in Summer, and the Seed is ripe usually before the end of Augustin of direction

This is frequently used to provoke Uring Disurgibeing stopped, and to spend the abundance of Dropse, those watery Humors by Urine which caus the Obstruct Dropsie. The Decoction of the Herb both on of the Leavs and Flowers in Wine, taken and drunk doth somwhat move the Belly downwards, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and helpeth Tours the yellow Jaundice, expelleth Poylon, pro- Diyoketh Womens Courfes, driveth forth the dead Child, and Afterbirth. The Distilled water of the Herb and Flowers is effectual for infla all the same purposes, especially being drunk with a dram of the Rouder of the Seeds, or Bark of the Root of Walword and a little Cinnamon for certain daies rogether, is held Filler a fingular Remedy for the Drophe: The Juyce of the Herb or the distilled Water drop Sea ped into the Eyes is a certain Remedy for pin all heat, Inflamations and redness in them Fre The Juyce or water put into foul Alcers whither they be Cancrous or Fiftulous, with ther they be Cancrous or Filtulous, with tents rouled therin, or the parts washed or injected therwith clenseth them throughly from the bottom; and healeth them up farely. The same Juyce or Water also clenseth the Skin wonderfully of all forts of deformity thereof, as Lepry, Morphew, Scurff, Wheals, Pimples, or any other Spots or Marks in the Sking applied of it felf, or used with some Postler of Lunines. Lupines.

Mars owns the Herb, in Suffer we call it

ftops; Syes, Spots, Breafts, Cankers,

Olcers, Noli me

tangere.

Bleeding,

Terms

Binds,

Cools,

Gall-wort, and lay it in our Chickens water, to cure them of the Gall I think, I am fure it releevs them when they are drooping.

Fleawort.

Description.

Description.

The ordinary Fleamort riseth up with a Stalk two Foot high, or more, full of Joynts and Branches on every fide up to the top, and arevery Joynt two small long and narrow whiting green Leave somehat hairy: At the tops of every Branch stand divers small short scaly or chastly Heads, out of which come forth small whirish yellow threads, like to those of the Plantane Herbs, which are the Brownings of Flowers. The Seeding of the Bloomings or Flowers. The Seed inclosed in those Heads is smal and shining while it is Fresh very like unto Fleas, both for colour and bignels, but turning black when it growerh old. The Root is not long but white, hard, and woody, perifing every yeer and riting usain of its own Seed for diverf yeers if it be suffred to shed: The whol Plant is formwhat whitish and hairy, smelling somwhat like

There is another fort hereof differing not from the former in the manner of growing, but only that his Stalk and Branches being found at greater do a little more bow down to the ground: The Leave are formwhat larger; the Heads formwhat leffer, the Seed alike; and the Root and Leave abide all the Winter,

and perish not as the former. through while the body downs

Collins of Place de Burled

The first groweth only in Gardens, the se-Time dillo

They Rlower in July, or thereabouts.

The Seed fried and to raken flaieth the Flux Chellerich come by reason of hot, Chollerick, Sharp, and malignant Humors or by the too much purging of any violent Medicine, as Scammony or the like. The Muccilage of the Seed made with Rose Water, and a little Sugar Candy put therto is very good in all hot Agues and burning Feavers, and other Inflamations to make the first, and lenify the drynels and roughnels of the Tongue and Throat. It helests the hoariness of the voice, and Diseases roughnels of the 1 ongue and Difeates of the Breaft and Lungs cassed by heat, or than falt humors, and the Plurene also. The Muccilage of the Seed made in Plantane Water, whereunto the Yolk of an Egg or two, and a little Populcon is put, is a molf lafe and fure Remedy to enfehe that prefs, prickings, and

pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles, if it be Hemorlaid on a cloath and bound therro. It helpeth rhoids, also all Inflamations in any parts of the Body Head ach, and the pains that come thereby, as the Head-Megrim, and the pains that come thereby, as the Area ach and Megrim, and all hot Imposthumes of Apostums, ach and Megrim, and all hot Imposthumes of Apostums, Blains, Wheals, Puthes, Purples, and the like, Wheals, as also the pains of the Joynts, and of those Pulbes, that are out of joynt; the pains of the Gout Purples, and Sciatica, the Bursting of yong Children, Gout, and the welling of the Navel, applied with Joynes, Oyl of Roses and Vinegar. It is also very Sciatica, good to heal the Nipples and Sore Breafts of Nipples, Women being often applied thereunto. The Sore Juyce of the Herb with a little Honey put in Breafts, to the Ears helpeth the running of them, and Ears, the Worms breeding in them: The same al- Worms, fo mixed with Hogs Greaf, and applied to corrupt and filthy Ulcers and Sores, clenfeth utcers. and healeth them.

The Herb is cold and dry, Saturnine, I fuppole it obtained the name Fleawort because the Seeds are so like Fleas.

Flixweed.

Description.

His rifeth up with a round upright hard Stalk four or five Foot high, spread into fundry Branches, wheron grow many grayish green Leavs very finely cut and severed into a number of thort and almost round parts. The Flowers are very final and yellow growing Spike fashion, after which come very smal, long Pods, with very smal yellowish Seed in them. The Root is long and woody perishing.

There is another fore differing in nothing fave only it hath somwhat broader Leaves : They have a strong evil savor being smelt un-

to, and are of a drying taft.

Place. They grow wild in the Fields by Hedgfides, and High-waies, and among rubbith, and in many other places, the design of the light of t

They Plower and Seed quickly after, name-

They Flower and Seed quickly after, namely in June and July.

Percuss and self.

Both the Herb and Seed of Flixweed is of Fluxy excellent use to stay the Flux or Lask of the Biecding, Belly being drunk in Water wherein gads of Bloody Steel heated have been often quenched; and Flux, is no less effectual for the said purpose than Terms Plantane or Comfry, and to restrain any c-stops, ther Flux of Blood in man or Woman, as al-broken so to consolidate Boges broken or out of Bones, Joynt. The Juyee therof drunk in Wine, or Members the Decoction of the Herb drunk, doth kill disjoyated, the Worms in the Sromach or Belly, or the the Worms in the Stomach or Belly, or the

H

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Flux, Cor-

vellans.

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Afterberth.

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enes Eyes

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A COLUMN

Comports.

Isollin land

ores, wicers.

Worms that grow in putrid and filthy Ulcers And made into a Salve doth quickly heal all old fores, how foul or Malignant foeyer they The distilled water of the Herb worketh the same effects although somwhat weaker, yet is a fair Medicine, and more acceptable to be taken.

It is called Flixweed because it cures the Flux, and for its uniting broken Bones, &cc. Paracelfus extols it to the Skies. It is fitting Syrups, Oyntments, and Plaisters of it were kept in your Houses.

Flower-de-luce.

Description.

His is so well known, being nursed up in most Gardens, that I shall not need to spend time in writing a Description thereof. Time.

The Flaggy kinds thereof have the most Physical ples; the Dwarf kinds thereof flower in April, the greater forts in May.

Vertues and Use.

The Juyce or Decoction of the green Roots of the Flaggy kind of Flower-de-luce, with a little Honey drunk, doth purge and clenf the Stomach of gross and rough Flegm and Choller therin a It helpeth the Jaundice and the Droplies by evacuating those humors both upwards and downwards, and becauf it somwhat hurteth the Stomach, is not to be taken but with Honey and Spicknard. The fame being drunk doth eaf the pains and torments of the Belly and Sides, the shaking of Agues, the Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, the Worms in the Belly, the Stone in the Reins, Convulsions or Cramps that come of cold Humors, it also helpeth those whose Seed passeth from them unawars; It is a Remedy against the bitings and stingings of Venemous Creatures being boyled in Water and Vineger and drunk: Being boyled in Wine and drunk it provoketh Urine, helpeth the Difury, Chollick, bringerh down Womens Courses; chollick, and made up into a Pessary with Honey, and pur up into the Body, draweth forth the dead Child It is much commended against the Cough to expectorate tough Flengm; It much eafeth pains in the Head, and procureth fleep: Being put into the Nostrils it procureth Neefing, and therby purgeth the Head of Flegm: The Juyce of the Root applied to the Piles or Hemorrhoids giveth much eaf. The Decoction of the Roots gargled in the Mouth eafeth the Toothach, and helpeth a Stinking breath. The Oyl called Oleum Irinum if it be rightly made of the great broad Flag Flower-de-luce (and not of the great Bulbous blue Flower-de-luce as is used by

fome Apothecaries) and Roots of the same of the Flaggy kinds is very effectual to warm and comfort all cold Joynes and Sinews, as also Jones, the Gout and Sciation, and mellifieth, diffolveth, and consumeth Tumors or Swellings in G any part of the Body, as also of the Matrix: S Ir helpeth the Cramp and Convultion of the wom Sinews: The Head and Temples amounted Abra therwith helpeth the Catark or thin Rhewm Brea distilling from thence; and used upon the wo Breast or Stomach, helpeth to extenuate the silvers, cold tough Flegm. It helpeth also the pains Fishulars, and notice in the Ears, and the stench of the Canters. Nostrils. The Root it self either green or in Pouder helpeth to clens, heal, and incarnate Wounds, and to cover the naked Bones with Flesh again that Ulcers have made bare; and is also very good to clens and heal up Fishulaes and Cankers that are hard to be cured.

********* diole inward parts

Fluellin. Suinsdigners

Description.

His shooteth forth many long Branches partly lying upon the Ground, and part standing upright, let with almost round Leave, yer a little pointed, and fortimes more long than round, without order theron, formwhat hoary, and of an evil greenish white colours at the Joynts all along the Stalks, and with the Leavs come forth small Flowers one at a place, upon a very small short Footstalk, gaping somwhat like Snapdragons, or rather like Toadstax, with the upper Jaw of a yellow colour, and the lower of a Purplish, with a small heel or Sput behind, after which come small heel or Spur behind, after which come finall round Heads, containing final black Seeds The Root is small and threddy, dying ever yeer, and raileth it felf again of its own low

There is another fort of Linellin which hath longer Branches wholly trailing upon the ground two or three foot long, and fomrimes more, thinner fet with Leaves theron, upon smal Footstalks. The Leaves are a little larger and formwhat round, and cornered fomger and formwhat round, and cornered form-times in some places on the edges; but the lo-wer part of them being the broadest, hath on each side a small point, making it seem as if they were Ears, somewhat hairy but not hoary, and of a better green colour than the former; The Flowers come forth like the former, but the colours therein are more white than yellow, and the Purple not so fair: It is a larger Flo-wer, and so are the Seed, and Seed Vellels: The Root is like the other, and perishes are The Root is like the other, and perisheth eve-

They grow in diver Corn Fields, and in borders about them, and in other fertile

Stomach, Flegm, Choller Faundice, Dropfie,

Belly, Sides, Aques, Liver, Spleen, Stones, Convulfin, Cramp, Venemous Beafts, Termspravokes, cough,

Sneefing,

Hemorrhoids. Toothach. Grounds, about Southfeet in Kent abundantly, at Ruckworth, Hamerton, and Richwerfworth in Huntingtonshive; and in diversorber places.

Time.

They are in Flower about June and July, and the whol Plant is dry and withered before august be done.

enistrale Vertues and Ufe.

The Leavs bruifed and applied with Barley Meal to watering Eyes that are hot and inflamed by defluxions from the Head, doth very much help them, as also the Fluxes of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody Flux, Womens Courses, and staieth all manner of bleeding at Nose, Mouth, or any other place, or that cometh by any Bruis, or Hurt, or burling a Vein; and wonderfully it helpeth all those inward parts that need consolidating or strengthening: and is no less effectual both to heal and close green Wounds, as to clens or heal all foul or old Ulcers, fretting or spreading

Wounds, wicers, Canhers.

Flux, Terms

ftops,

Cankers of the like.

Beer are industrious and go abroad to gather Honey from each Plant and Flower, but Drones lie at home, and eat up what the Bees have taken pains for; Just so do our Colledg of Physicians, lie at home and domineer, and suck out the Sweetness of other Mens Labors and Studies, themselvs being as ignorant in the Knowledg of Herbs as a Child of four years old, as I can make appear to any Rational man by their last Dispensarry, now then to hide their Ignorance, there is not a readier way in the World, than to hide Knowledg from their Country men, that so no Body might be able so much as to smel out their Ignorance, when Simples were more in use mens Bodies were in better health by far than now they are, or shall be if the Colledg can help it. The truth is, this Herb is of a sine cooling, drying quality, and an Oyntment or Plaister of it, might do a Man a courtesse that hath any hot virulent Sores, 'tis admirable for the Ulcers of the French Pox, and being a gallant Antivenerian Medicine, under the Dominion of Saturn, if taken inwardly may care the Disease. It was at first called Fiemale Speedwel, but a Shentle man of Wales whose Nose was almost eaten off with the Pox, and so neer the matter, that the Docters commanded it to be cut off, being cured by only the Use of this Herb, to honor the Hetb for saving his Nose whol, gave it one of her own Country names, Liuilla

Salar Mood Malaki Wang to Hat

the description of the court of the court for the

Foxglove.

Description. His harh many long and broad Leavs lying upon the Ground dented about the edges, a little fost or woolly, and of a hoary green colour among which rile up somtimes fundry Stalks, but one very often bearing such Leavs thereon from the bottom to the middle, from whence to the top it is stored with large and long hollow reddish Purple Flowers, a little more long, and eminent at the lower edg, with some white Spots within them, one above another, with smal green Leavs at every one, but all of them turning their Heads one way and hanging downwards, having some threds also in the middle, from whence rise round Heads pointed sharp at the ends, wherein small brown Seed lieth. The Roots are many small Huskie Fibres, and some greater strings among them; The Flower hath no fcent; but the Leavs have a bitter hot tait.

It groweth on the dry fandy Grounds for the most part, and as well on the higher as lower places under Hedg-sides in almost every County of this Land.

It seldom Flowreth before July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

This Herb is familiarly and frequently used by the Italians to heal any fresh or green Wound, the Leavs being but bruised and wounds, bound thereon; and the Juyce therof is also used in old Sores, to clens, dry, and heal them. Clens, dry, The Decoction hereof made up with some Su-Heal, gar or Honey is available to clens and purge the Body, both upwards and downwards som-Obstructions of the Liver and Liver Spleen; It hath been found by experience to and be available for the Kings Evil, the Herb Spleen, bruised and applied; or an Oynament made Kings Ewith the Juyce thereof and so used: And a vil, Decoction of two handfuls therof with four Falling-Ounces of Polipody in Ale, hath been found sickness, that have been troubled with it above Heads.

My lelf am confident that an Oyntment of it is one of the best Remedies for a Scabby Head that is.

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Pist La Land de Local out al la Cort

based some all to some Fumitory.

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the letter of the County Report igalion *************

Fumitory.

Description.

Ur common Fumitory is a tender Sappy Herb, fending forth from one square flender weak Stalk and leaning downwards on all fides many Branches two or three foot long, with finely cut and jagged Leavs of a whitish or rather Blewish, Seagreen colour: At the tops of the Branches stand many small Flowers, as it were in a long spike one above another, made like little Birds of a reddish Purple colour with whitish Bellies: After which come imall round Husks containing smal black Seed. The Root is yellow, smal, and not very long, ful of Juyce while it is green But quickly perithing with the ripe Seed: In the Corn Fields in Cornwal this beareth white

where as well as in Gardens.

It Flowreth in May for the most part, and the Seed ripeneth shortly after.

Vertues and Use.

The Juyce or Syrup made thereof, or the Decoction made in Whey by it felf, with some other purging or opening Herbs and Roots to cauf it to work the better, (it felf being but weak) is very effectual for the Liver and Spleen, opening the Obstructions thereof and clarifying the Blood from Saltish, Chollerick, and Adust Humors, which caus Lepry, Scabe, Tetters, and Itches, and fuch like breakings our of the Skin, and after the Purging doth Forgetful- ic against the yellow Jaundice, and spendeth The Pouder of the dried Herb given for some time together cureth Melancholly, but the Seed is strongest in operation for all the former Diseases. The dististilled Water of the Herb is also of good effect in the former Difeales, and conduceth much against the Plague
Pestilence, and Pestilence, being taken with good Treacle. The Distilled Water also, with a little
Water and Honey of Roses helpeth all the
Sores of the Mouth or Throat, being gargled
Sore
often therwith. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes cleareth the Sight, and taketh away redness and other defects in them, although it procure some pain for the present and cause Tears. Diosemides laich it hindreth any fresh springing of hairs on the Eyelids (as they be pulled away) if the Eyelids be anointed with the Juyce hereof with Gum Ardick dissolved therin. The Juyce of Fumitory and Docks mingled with Vinegar, and the places

gently washed or wet therwith, cureth all forts Scabs, of Scabs, Pimples, Itches, Wheals, or Pushes Itch, which arise on the Face or Hands, or any o- Pimpi

ther part of the Body.

Saturn owns the Herb and prefents it to the World as a Cure for his own Diseases, and a strengthner of the parts of the Body he rules: If by my Aprological Judgment of Diseases, from the Decombiture, you find Saturn Au-thor of the Diseas, or if by Direction from a Nativity you fear'a Saturnine Discas approaching, you may by this Herb prevent it in the one, and cure it in the other; and therfore 'tis fit you' keep a Syrup of it alwaies by

The Furs-Bush.

This is so well known, as well by this name, as in some Countries by the name Gorf, that I shall not need to write any It groweth in the Corn Fields almost every Description therof, my intent being to teach my Country men what they know not, rather than to tell them again of that which is generally known before.

Place.

They are known to grow on dry barren Heaths, and other wast gravelly or sandy grounds in all Countries of this Land.

They also Flower in the Summer Months.

They are hot and dry good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. A Decoditions, on made with the Flowers therof hath been Live found effectual against the Jaundice, as also Spl to provoke Urine, and clent the Kidneys from Yelle Gravel or Stones ingender'd in them.

It is a Plant of Mars, and doth all this by Difury Sympathy.

noreil mully with in it Cereins

Gatlick would a

He offenfivenes of the breath of him hath exten Garlick will lende you b

hath earen Garlick will leade you by the Nole to the knowledg hereof, and (infread of a description) direct you to the place when it groweth in Gardens, which kinds are the bulk and most Phisical.

Versues and Mfs.

This was antiently accounted the Pootgress, Treacle, it beeing a remedy for all diseases or hurs (except those which it felf breeds) by provoketh Urine and womens Couries, believe the biding of a Midd Dog and of other Venemous Creatures shillesh Womes in S.

Liver, Spleen, Choller, Adust Melancholly, Madneß,

ulti-Faundsce, the yellow & 7 black,

uds,

en,

Mouth & Throat, Eyes,

Hairs,

meeth the head, helpeth the Lathargie, is a Let Barry, pargeth the head, helpeth the Lathargie, is a good prefervative against, a temedy for any Plague fore, or foul Ulcer: taketh away spots and blemishes in the Skin, easeth pains of the cases ripeneth and breaketh Impostumes or other swellings: And for all these distases the Onyons are also effectual; But the Garlick hath some more peculiar vertues before the formar airs. It hath a special quality to discuss the formar airs. It hath a special quality to discuss the formar airs. epors, former: viz It hath a speciall quality to discuts the inconveniences coming by corn pt Agues or Mineral Vepours or by crinking corrept and Rinking waters; As ello by taking of Welfbane, Henbane, Hemlock, or other poysonfull and cangerous herbs. It is also held good in Hydropick diseases, the Jaundice, falling-schness, Cramps, Convultions, the piles or Hemorrhoids or other cold diseases.

My Author quotes here many pricases this is good for but conceals assistices; its heat is very vehement, and all vehement, but things send te mlock volfbane, Dropfie, Cramps, us, Fal-

chement, and al vehement hot things fend up but ill favor'd vapors to the brains in chollerick men 'twil ad fuel to the fire, in men opprefied by melancholly t'wil attenuate the humor and fend up strange funcies and as strange visions to the heads herfore let it be taen in wardly with great moderation, outwardyou may make n ore bold with it.

Mars owns the herb.

Germander.

Ommon Germender thouseth forth funder flaks with small and somewhat sound leaves, dehted about the edges: The Flowers shind at the tops, of a deep purple colcup. The Rockes compaid of divert springs, which shoot forth a great way tound about, quickly over-

Place It groweth usually with us in Gardens

And flowreth in June of July.

Vertues and Life

This taken with Honey (faith Dioscorides)
is a remedy for Coughs for hardnes of the
Spleen, and difficulty of Urin, & helpeth those Spleen, and difficulty of Urin, & helpeth those that are fallending a Drophes especially at the helpinning of the disease Decition being made the tot which is in green & drunk. It also bringeth down Womens Courses and expelleth the drud child; in mast especially against the poyfon of al Serpents, being drunking with the poyfon of all Serpents, being drunking with the bruised herb intended and doubt likers, and made into an Oyl and the byte anoyned there with health is ay their dimens and moy siness. It is likewise good for the paines in the sides: and Cramps. The Decedical thereof taken for some dales together, driveth away and cufor forme deles together, drivesh away and cu-Children W

Childen, cuttech and avoydeth tough Begm! reth both Tertian and Quarran Agues. It is also Agues, good against all diseases of the brain as con-Falling tinual Headuch Falling ficknes, Melanchol-fickness, ly Drowfines and Dulnes of spirit, Convulsions Headach, and Palleys. A dram of the feed taken in Pou-Melander purgent by Urine and is good against the chelly, yellow Jaundice. The Juyce of the leaves drop-dulness of ped into the erres killeth the worms in them: Spirit,
The cops theref when they are in flower stee-Convulsion ped twenty four hours in a draught of white Palsey,
Wine and drunk, killeth wormes in the belly. Tellow,
It is a most prevalent Herb of Meremy, and Jaundice, firengibens the brain and apprehention ex-Worms. ere under Mercuoy in the latter end of my Ephemeris for 1651. Arengthen them when wesk, relieve them, when drooping, by this

**** Stinking Gladwin.

Description.
His is one of the kinds of Flower-deluces, having divers Leavs rising from the Roots very like a Flower-de-luce, but that they are sharp edged on both sides, and thicker in the middle, of a deeper green colour, narrower and sharper pointed and of a streng ill scene if they be bruised between the fingers: In the midle rifeth up a reasonable ftrong Stalk a yard high at least, beareth 3.or 4 Flowers at the top made formwhat like the Flowers of the Flower-de-luce with three upright Leaves of a dead Purplish Ash-colour with some Veins discoloured in them, the other three do not fall down, nor the three other final ones are fo arched nor cover the lower leaves as the Flower-de-luce dorh, bur frand loofe, or alander from them: After they are past, there come up three square hard Husks opening wide into three parts when they are ripe, wherin lie reddish feed, turning black when it bath abidden long. The Root is like that of the Plower-de-luce but reddish on the outfide and whirish within, very sharp and hor in sult, of as evil a fcent as the leavs.

Place. This grewerh as well on the upland grounds as also in moist places, in woods and shadowy places by the Sea side in many places of this Land, and is vivally nursed up in Gardens.

It flowreth not until July, and the feed is ripe in August or September, yet the Huskes after they are ripe opening themselves, will hold their feeds within them for 2. or 3. Months, and not field them.

Vertues and Ufe. It is wied by many countrey people to purge Flerm, corrupt tough Flegm and Choller which they Choller,

ASSEMPLY OF

f amadice.

Gravel

Stones

Head,

Cramp, Convulsion Gout, Sciatica, Belly-ach, Strangury, Fluxes,

Terms provokes,

Distury,

Spleen, wounds, Splinters, Thorns, broken Bones,

Kings Evil, Itch, Scabs, Blemishes in the Skin.

do by drinking the decoction of the Roots, and fome to make it work more gently do but leave web ferveth wel for the weaker flomachs. The Juyce herof put up, or fauffed up the noise causeth neezing, & draweth from the head much corruption; Sche pouder theref doth the fame: The Pouder theref drunke in wine, helpeth thole that are troubled with Cramps and Convulsion or with the Gout or Sciatica and giveth eaf tothose that have any griping pains in their body or belly, and helpeth those that have the Strangury It is given we'n much profit to those that have had long Fluxes by the tharp & evil quality of humors, which it thayeth having first cleased & purged them, by the drying and binding property therin. The Root boyled in wine and drunk doth effectually procure womens courses, and used as a Peffary workerb the same effects, but caufeth Abortion in women with child. Half a dram of the feed beaten to pouder and taken in wine dorh speedily caus one to pis which otherwis cannot: The same taken with vinegar, deffolveth the hardnes & swellings of the spleen. The Root is very effectual in all Wounds, and specially of the head, as also to draw forth any splinters, Thornes, Broken bones, or any other thing sticking in the slesh without causing pain, being used with a little Verdigreese and Honey, and the great Centaury Root? The same boyled in Vinegar and laid upon any Tumor or Swelling, doth very effectually diffulve and confume them, yea even the swellings of the Throat called the Kings evil. The Juyce of the Leavs and Roots healeth the Irch and all running or spreading Scabs or Sores, and Blemishes or Scars in the Skin wherefoever they be.

Golden Rod.

sultan highest e Defcription. Is to shem sale His rifeth up with brownish smal round Stalks two foot high and fomtimes more, having thereon many narrow and long dark greene leaves very feldom with any dents abour the edges, or any strakes or white spots therin, yet they are sometimes so found; divided at the tops into many small branches, with divers small yellow flowers onevery one of them, all which are turned one way, and being ripe do turn into down & are caried away with the wind. The Root confifteth of many fmall fibres which grow not deep in the ground, but abiderh all the winter therin, thooting forth new branches every yeer, the old ones dying Place. I sale to downe to the ground.

It groweth in the open places of woods and

Copies both moyft and dry grounds in many places of this Land.

It Flowreth about the Month of July.

Arnoldus de villa nova, commendech it much against the Stone in the Reine and Stone, Kidneys, and to provoke Urine in abundance, Gravel, wheraby also the Gravel or Stone may be a Disury, voided. The Decaction of the Herb green or wounds, dry, or the distilled Water therof is very effe- Flux. ctual for inward Bruiles, as also to be outward-Bloody
by applied, it stayeth bleedings in any part of Flux,
the Body, and of Wounds also, the Fluxes of Terms
Humpers, the Bloody Flux, and Womens stops,
Courses; and is no less prevalent, in all Ruptures or Burstings, being drunk inwardly and
outwardly applied. It is a Severaign Wound
Herb, inferior to cope, both for inwardly Herb, inferior to none, both for inward and outward Hurts, green Wounds and old Sores and Olcers are quickly cured therewith. It is ulcers, also of especial use in all Lotions for Sores or Sore bleers in the Mouth, Throat, or privy parts Mouth of Man or Woman: The Decoction also Throat, belpeth to fasten the Teeth that are loof in Teeth loof. the Gums.

Venus claims the Herb, and horofore to be Beauty fure, it reftores Beauty loft.

Goutwort, or Herb. no bet a sil eve Gerrard.

a white hard round

Defcription. His is a low Herb feldom ruing half a yard high, having fundry Leave france. I ding ob brownish green Stalks by threes, snipped about, and of a strong unpleasant savour. The Umbels of Flowers are white, and the Seed blackish, the Root runneth in the Ground, quickly taking up a great

It groweth by Hedg and Wall hides, and often in the borders or Corners of Fields; and in Gardens alfel ni bus comming i sounarque Ze

It Flowreth, and Seedeth about the end of July lignia se to ad or lam orat are shall Fall and or, and the rather water

Goutwort had not his name for nothing, but Gout, appen good experience to help the gold Gout, Science and Sciatica, as also Joyat aches, and other Journ cold Griefs aiW side

The very bearing of it about one, ealigh the pains of the Gott, and defends him that bears it from the Difeat.

tual ta produce aspecify libelivery to highly o Gromel distrib D. 电数

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Sort.

Gromel.

OF this I shall briefly describe three kinds which are principally used in Phylick, the Vertues whereof are alike, though somwhat different in their manner and form of growing.

Defeription-

The greater Gromel groweth up with slender hard and hairy Stalks trailing and taking Root in the ground as it lieth thereon, and parted into many other smaller Branches with hairy dark green Leavs thereon. At the Joynts with the Leavs come forth very smal blew Flowers, and after them hard stony roundish Seed. The Root is long and woody abiding the Winter and shooting forth fresh Stalks in the Spring.

The smal wild Gromel sendeth forth divers upright hard branched Stalks two or three foot high, full of Joynts, at every of which groweth smal, long, hard, and rough Leavs, like the former but lesser, among which Leavs come forth small white Flowers, and after them grayish round Seed like the former. The Root is not very long, but with

many Strings thereat.

many Strings thereat.

The Garden Gromel hath divers upright slender woody hairy Stalks brown and crested, very little branched, with Leavs like the former, and white Flowers, after which in rough brown Husks is contained a white hard round Seed shining like Pearls, & greater than either of the former. The Root is like the first described, with divers Branches and Strings thereat, which continueth (as the first doth) all Win-

· Place.

The two first grow wild in barren or untilled places, and by the way sides in many places of this Land. The last is a Nurshing in the Gardens of the curious.

They all Flower from Midjammer unto September lam Seed ripenech.

Vertues and ufe.

These are accounted to be of as singular force as any other Herb or Seed what loever, to break the Stone, and to avoid it and the Gravel either in the Reins or Bladder; as also to prother in the Reins or Bladder; as allo to provoke Urine being stopped, and to help the Strangury. The Seed is of greatest use, being bruised and boiled in white Wine, or in Broth, or the like, as the Pouder of the Seed taken therin. Two drams of the Seed in Pouder taken with Womens Breast-Milk, is very effectual to procure a speedy Delivery to such Womens.

men as have fore pains in their Travail and Travail in cannot be delivered. The Horb it felf (when Women. the Seed is not to be had) either boyled or the Juyce therof drunk, is effectual to all the purpoles aforelaid but not lo powerful or speedy in operation.

The Herbe belongs to Dame Venus, and therfore if Mars caus the Chollick or Stone, as usually he doth if in Virgo, this is your

Winter Green.

Description.
His sendeth forth 7. 8. or 9. Leaves This lendeth forth 7. o. of 9. Leaves from a small brownish creeping Root, e-very one standing upon a long Footstalk, which are almost as broad as long, round pointed, of a sad green colour and hard in handling, and like the Leaf of a Pear-tree, from whence arifeth a flender weak Stalk, yet standing upright, bearing at the top many smal, white and sweet smelling Flowers, laid open like a Star, consisting of two round pointed Leavs, with many yellowish threds standing in the middle, about a green Head, and a long stile with them, which in time groweth to be the Seed Vessel, which being ripe is found five square with a small point at it, weer-in is contained Seed as small as dust.

Place.

It groweth feldom in the Fields, but frequently in the Woods Northwards, viz. In Yorkshire, Dancashire, and Scotland.

Time. It Flowreth about June or July.

Winter-Green is a singular good Wound
Herb and an especial Remedy for to heal green
Wounds speedily, the green Leavs being brufed and applied, or the Juyce of them: A
Salve made of the green Herbs stamped or the Juyce boyled with Hogs Lard, or with Allet Oyland Wax, and some Turpentine added unto it, is a Soveragn Salve, and highly extolled by the Germans who much use it to heal all manner of Wounds and Sores. The Herb boyled in Wine and Water and given to drink to them that have any inward Ulcers in their Ulcers, Kidneys or Neck of the Bladder, doth won-Kidneys, derfully help them: It staieth also all Fluxes Bladder, whether of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Flux, Bloody Flux, Womens Courses, and bleeding Bloody flux of Wounds, and taketh away any Inflamati- Terms on rising upon pains of the Heart. It is no stops, less helpful for foul Ulcers hard to be cured, Inflamatias also for Cankers or Fistulaes. The distil-ons, ledWater of the Herb doth effectually per- Cankers, Fiftulaes. from the fame things.

Groundsel.

ronte

Courte,

FIRE

Terms

Bors

Philick,

Groundsel.

Description.

Ur common Groundfel hath a round green, and somwhat brownish Stalk. spread toward the top into Branches, set with long and somwhat narrow green Leavs cut in on the edges, somwhat like the Oak Leavs, but leffer and round at the ends; at the tope of the Branches stand many smal green Heads out of which grow small yellow threds or thrums, which are the Flowers, and continue many daies blown in that manner before it. pass away into Down, and with the Seed is carried away in the wind, The Root is small and threddy, and foon perisheth and as foon riseth again of its own lowing, so that it may be seen many Months in the Yeer, both green, and in Flower and Seed, for it will Spring and Seed twice in a yeer at least if it be fuffered in a Garden.

Place. This groweth almost every where, as well on the tops of Walls as at the foot among Rubbish, and untilled grounds, but especially in Gardens.

Time" maker droll It Flowreth as is faid before, almost in every Month through the yeer.

The Decocion of the Herb (faith Dioscaria des) made with Wine and Drunk helpeth the pains in the Stomach proceeding of Choller (which it may well do by a Vomit, as daily experience sheweth) the Juyce hereof taken in Tellow Drink, or the Decoction of it in Ale, gently Jaundice, performeth the same: It is good against the Falling-Jaundice and Falling-sickness being taken in sickness, Wine, as also against difficulty of making Disury, Water, it provoketh Urin, expelleth Gravel, in the Reins or Kidneys; a dram thereof gi-Sciatica, ven in Oximel, after some walking or stimulation. ring the Body; It helpeth allo the Sciatica, griping of the Belly and the Chollick, helpeth the defects of the Liver, and provoketh Wo-mens Courles. The fresh Herb boyled and made into a Pultis and appled to the Breafts of Women that are swollen with pair and heat, as allo to the privy parts of Man or Wo-man, the Seat, or Fundament, or the Arre-ries, Joynts, and Sinews when they are inflamed and swoln, doth much easthem: and used & Sinews with fome Salt helpeth to diffolve Knots or Kernels in any part of the Body. The Juyce of the Herb, or (as Disserted faith) the Leavs and Flowers with some fine Frankin-cente in Pouder, used in Wounds of the Body, Nervs, or Sinews, doth fingularly help to heal them; The Distilled Water of the Herb per-

formeth well all the aforefaid Cures, but e- Inflantifications or watering of the ons in Eyes by reason of the Defluxion of Rhewn Eyes, into them. into them.

This Herb is Venus her Mrs. piece and is as gallant an Universal Medicine for all Diseases coming of hear whatloever they be, or in what part of the Body loever they life, as the Sun shines upon? Tis very late and triendly to the Body of Man, yet causeth Vomiting if the Stomath be afflicted, if not, it purging and it doth it with more gentleness than can be expected. Tis moist and somithar cold withal, thereby causing expulsion, and repressing the Heat caused by the motion of the internal parts in Purges and Vomits, Lay by prelling the Hear caused by the motion of the internal parts in Purges and Vonits, Lay by your Learned Receipts, Take to much Senna, to much Scammony, to much Colocynthis, to much Infusion of Crocks Metallorum, &c. This Herb alone preferved in a Syrup, in a diffilled Water, in an Oyutment that do the deed for you in all hot Difeases, and it shall be said to shall the Safety was Safety and the shall be said to shall the safety and it shall be said to shall the safety was said to said the said the said to said the said the said to said the do it. 1. Safely, "20 Speedily, or me report of the Diffillations of R. Lewin from the literal in the

that covers the Kernel which is wore effectual to the Sugno To State H.

And if this be true as it is, then why frould

This bath divert Leave filing from the Root every one feverally which fold themselvs in their first spring and spreading; when they are full grown are about a foot long smooth and green above, but hard and with little Sap in them, and straked on the back at lower on both fides of the middle Rib with the same of the same of the middle Rib with the same of the same of the middle Rib with the same of t inal and formulat long brownish marks; the bottoms of the Leavs are a little bowed on each fide of the middle Rib formulat inarrow with the length, and somwhat smal at the cod. The Root is of many black threast folded or interfaced together.

It is green all the Winter, but new Leave spring every yeer.

Harts-Tongue is much commended against the hardness and stoppings of the Spleen and So Liver, and against the heat of the Liver and Liv Stomach, and against the heat of the Liver and Live Stomach, and against Lasks and the Bloody Flat Flux: The Distilled Water therof is also very good against the Passions of the Heart, and Hickory to stay the Hiccory, no help the falling of the Guins be Vending gargled in the mouth. Disserties faith Beast it is good against the stinging or biring of Screens.

Tupiter claims Dominion over this Herb, therfore is a fingular Remedy for the Liver, both to strengthen is when week and ear is

Chollick, Liver, Terms provokes, Womens Breafts, Privy parts, Arteries Foynts

over

hented, Kernels,

Wounds

in the Sinews,

boller

in the Stomach, Tellow when afflicted, 'tis no matter by what you should do well to keep it in a Syrup all the yeer, for though my Author say 'tis green all the yeer, I leave believe it.

Author the use of it, my Directions at latter end will be sufficient, and enough for those that are shidious in Physics to what their

m for one year or two and sonid nice

b'or The Hazel Nut.

The parched hornels made into an Electrary, or the Milk drawn from the Kernels with Mead at Honeyed Water, is very good to help at old Gough; and being parched and a little Pepper put to them and drunk, digetheth the Diffillations of Rhewm from the Head: The dried Husts and Shels to the weight of two drame astern in red Wine, flaicth Lasks, and Womens Courles, and to doth the red Skin that covers the Kernels which is more effectual to flay Wathers Courles.

And if this be true as it is, then why should the Vulgar so familiarly affirm, that eating Nun cannot shortness of Breath than which needing is faller, for how can that which strengthen the Lungues cause shortness of breath? I confess the Opinion is far older than I am. I knew Tradition was a Friend to Britors before, but never that he was the Farther of Slanders, or are mens songues so given to standering one another that they must share? If any thing of the Hazel Nut be stopping tis the Hunks and Shels, and no body is a madito electromenumies Physically, and the season which covers the Kernel which you may easily pull off. And thus have I made an apology for Nuts which cannot speak for themselves.

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the fraction boows well spleen, and Spleen. Liver, and Liver, and

This bath many large hairy leaves lying on the groundsmuch rent or torn on the lides into many gathes like Dandelion but with greater parts more like the importh low Thille from among with ariseth a hollow rough stalk two or three foot high branched from the middle upward, wherin aroset at every Joynt longer leaves, little or nothing rent or cut in, bearing at their rop fundrypale, yellow Flowers consisting of many small narrow leaves, broad

ointed and nicked in at the ends fer in a doule row or more, the outermost beeing larger than the inner, which form most of the Hawkweeds (for there are many kinds of them) do hold, which turne into down, and with the small brownish seeds, is blown away with the wind: The Roote is long and fomwhat greater with many small fibres thereat. The whole is full of bitter milke.

Place. It groweth in divers places about Field fides, and the path waies in dry grounds.

It flowreth & flies away in the SumerMonths.

Hawkweed (faith Dioscorides) is cooling Cools, somwhat drying and binding, and therfore Dries, good for the hear of the stomach, and gna- Binds, good for the hear of the itomach, and gna-Binas, wings therein, for Inflamations and the hot Gnawing hits of Agues. The Juice therof in wine helpeth in the digeftion, discussed wind, hindreth crudities Stomach, abiding in the stomack, and helpeth the Instanadisticulty of making Water, the biting trons, of Venemous Serpents, and sting of the Agues, Scorpion, if the herb be also outwardly apply—Crudity, ed to the place, and is very good against all Distary, other Poysons. A scruple of the dryed Juyce Venemous given in wine and vinegar is profitable for Beasts, given in wine and vinegar is profitable for Beafts, those that have the Drophe. The decoction of Poylon, the Herb taken with Honey, digeisteth Dropses, thin slegm in the chest or lungs, and with Flegm, Hysop helpeth the cough. The Decocion Chollick, therof and of wild Succory made with wine Spleen, and taken helpeth the wind chollick and hard-Watching, and taken helpeth the wind chollick and hard-Watching, nels of the ipleen, it procureth reft and fleep, Luft ftops, hindereth venery and venereous dreams, coo-Venerious leth, heats, purgeth the stomach, encrealeth Dreams, blood, & helpeth the diseases of the Reins and Reins, Bladder. Outwardly applied it is singular good Bladder, for all the defects and diseases of the eyes, Eyes, used with some womens Milke, and is used wicers, with good success in fretting or creeping ulcers, Burnings, especially in the beginning. The green Herh Inflamabruised and with a little Salt applyed to any tions, St. place burnt with fire before blisters do artie, Anthomes helpeth them, as also inflamations St Antho-Fire, Heat, nies fire and al Pulhes, and eruptions, heat, and suffered, and fair water in manner of a Poultis to any Cramp, splace affected with convulsions and the Freckles, Cramp or such as are out of Joynt doth Spots, give help and ease. The distilled water Morphew, clenseth the skin and taketh away freekles, Wrinkles. Spots, the Morphew or Wrinkles in the face. Spots, the Morphew or Wrinkles in the face.

The Hawthorn

It is not my intent to trouble you with a Description of this Tree which is so well known that it needeth none:

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bented. Rernels 2 STANTE

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STALLARY?

It is ordinarily but a Hedg Bush, although being pruned and dreffed it groweth to be a Tree of a reasonable height.

As for the Hawthorn tree at Glastenbury which is faid to flower yearly on Christmas Day, it rather shews the superstition of those who observe it for the time of its Flowring, than any great wonder, fith the like may be found in diverse other places of this land, as in Whey-street in Rumney Marsh, and neer unto Nantwiche in Cheshire by a place called Whire-Green, where if the Winter be milde they will be white blossomes all over before and about Christmas, as in May, if the weather be frosty, it Flowreth not until January, or that the hard weather be over-Vertues and use.

The Berries or the feeds in the Berries beaten to pouder and drunk in wine, are held fingular good against the stone and are good for the dropfy. The distilled water of the Flowers stayerh the lask. The feeds cleared from the Down, bruised and boyled in wine & drunk is good for inward tor-menting pains: If cloathes and spunges be wet in the said distilled water and applyed to any place wherin thornes, splinters or the like do abide in the Flesh, it will notably draw them forth.

Stone.

Flux,

pains, Splinters, Thorns.

Dropfie,

Inward

And thus you fee the thorn gives a medicine for his own pricking, and so doth almost every thing elfes

********* Hemlock

Description.

The Common great Hemloth groweth up with a green stalk four or five foot high or more, ful of red spots somtimes, and at the Joynts very large winged leavs fet at them which are divided into many other winged leaves, one fet against another dented about the edges, of a fad green colour branched towards the top where it is full of Umbles of white Flowers, and afterwards with whitish flat Seed: The Root is long, white, and fomtimes crooked and hollow within, the whol Plant and every part hath a strong, heady, and ill favor'd scent, much offending the Senfes.

Place. It groweth in all Countries of this Land by Wals and Hedges sides, in wast Grounds and untilled places.

It Flowreth and Seedeth in July, or thereabouts.

Vertues and Ufe.

Hemlock is exceeding cold and very dangerous, especially to be taken inwardly: It may fafely be applied to Inflamations, Tumors, Inflamatiand Swelling in any part of the Body (lave the ons, St. Privy parts) as allo to St. Anthonies fire, Anthonies Wheals, Pushes, and creeping Ulcers that rife Fire, of hot sharp Humors, by cooling, and repel-Tatters, ling the heat. The Leays bruised and laid to Ringthe Brow or Forehead, is good for their Eyes worms, that are red and swollen, as also to take away Eyes, a Pin and Web growing in the Eye, this is a Pin and tried Medicine; Take a small Handful of the Web, Herb and half so much Bay Salt beaten together, and applied to the contrary Wrest of the Hand for twenty sour Hours, doth semove it in thrice dressing. If the Root hereof be roassed under the Embers, wrapped in double wer Papers, until it be soft and tender, and then applied to the Gout in the Hands or Fingers it will quickly help this evil. If any shall through militake cat the Herb Handsock instead of Parsly, or the Root instead of a Parsnip of Parily, or the Root instead of a Parinip (both which it is very like) whereby happeth a kind of Phrenne, or Perturbation of the fen-fes, as if they were flupified or drunk, The Remedy is as Pling faith, to drink of the beff and strongest pure Wine, before it strike to the Heart, or Gentian put into Wine, or a draught of good Vinegar, wherewith Trague doth af-firm that he cured a Woman that had eaten the

Saturn claims Dominion over the Herb, yet Iwonder why it may not be applied to the privities in a Priapifmus, or continual standing of the Yard, it being very beneficial for that Difeed; I suppose my Authors, Judgment was first upon the opposit Disposition of Saturn to Pemus in those Faculties, and therfore he forbid the applying of it to those parts that it might not caus Barrenness, or spoil the Spirit Procreative, which is it do, yet applied to the Pri-Letbery, vities it stops lustful thoughts.

Hemp.

His is fo well known to every good Hulwife in the Country, that I that not need to write any Description of it.

It is fown in the end of March, or begin-ning of April, and is ripe in August or Sep-tember.

ectues and up The Seed of Hemp confumeth Wind, and wind, by the much use thereof dispersers it to much that it drieth up the natural Seed for Process. that it drieth up the natural Seed for Frederick tion; yet being boyled in Mills and taken, helpeth such as have a hot dry Cough. The cough Dutch make an Emulsion out of the Seed, and give it with good success to those that bave the Jaundice, especially in the beginning of the Jaundice. Diseal if there be no Ague accompanying is

Gout, 2 Tronis

Zainties,

THE REPORT

diversity.

openeth Obstructions of the Gall, and causether digestion of Choller. The Emulsion or Decedion of the Seed states Lasks and continual Flux at Fluxes, easeth the Chollick, and allayeth the troublesom Mumors in the Bowels, and states bleeding at the Mouth, Nose, or other place, some of the Leavs being fried with the Blood of that bleed, and so given them to eat. It is held very good to kill the Worms in man or Beast, and the Juyce dropped into the Ears killeth Worms in them, and draweth forth Earwigs, or other living Creatures gotten into them. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the like. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the Jike. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the Jike. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the Jike. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of doth the Jike. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Instance of Roots easieth the pains of the Gout, the hard Tumors, or Knors in the Joynts, the pains of the Head Allayeth Instance of the Sinews, and the pains of the Head Allayeth Instance of the Root a and thrinking of the Sinews, and the pains of the Hips: The fresh Juyce mixed with a lit-cle Oyl and Butter, is good for any place that hath been burnt with fire being thereto appli-

It is a Plant of Saturn, and good for some-thing elf you see than to make Halters only.

Henbane.

Description.

Our common Henbane hath very large, thick, soft, woolly Leavs lying upon the ground, much cut in or torn on the edges of a dark ill grayish green colour, among which rise up divert thick & short Stalks two or three foot high, spread into divers smaller Branches with lesser Leavs or them, and many hollow Flowers scarce appearing above the Husks, and usually torn on the one side, ending in and usually torn on the one fide, ending in five round points growing one above another, of a deadiff yellow colour, fomwhat paler to-ward the edges, with many purpliff Veins therein, and of a dark yellowish purple in the bottom of the Flower, with a smal pointel of the fame colour in the middle, each of them franding in hard close Husk, which after the Flower is past, groweth very like the Husk of Alarabacca, and fomwhat sharp at he top Points, wherein is contained much small Seed very like Poppy Seed, but of a dusky grayish colour. The Root is great, white and thick, branching forth divert waies under ground, so like a Parinip Root (but that it is not lo whol Plant more than the Root hath a heavy Il loporiferous fmell fomwhat offenfive.

It commonly growerh by the way fides, and

to checially in the beginning of all

Sego II

It Flowreth in July, and springeth again

I doubt my Author mistook July for June, if not for May.

Vertues and Use.

The Leavs of Henbane do cool all hot In-Inflamaflamations in the Eyes or any other part of the tibn, Body; and are good to allwage all manner Cods, of Swellings of the Cods of Womens Breafts, Womens or elf where, if they be boyled in Wine, and Breafts, either applied themselves or the Fomentation warm; it also asswageth the pain of the Gout, Gout, the Sciatica and all other pains in the Joynts Sciatica, which arise from an hor cause. And applied Joynts, with Vinegar to the Forehead and Temples, helpeth the Headach and want of fleep in hot Watching, Feavers. The Juyce of the Herb or Seed, or the Oyl drawn from the Seed doth the like. The Oyl of the Seed is helpful for the Deaf- Deafneß, nels, Noil, and Worms in the Ears, being Noise in dropped therein; the Juyce of the Herb, or the Ears, Root doth also the same. The Decoction of the Herb, or Seed, or both, killeth Lice in Man and Beaft. The fume of the dried Herb Stalks and Seed burned, quickly healeth Swel-lings, Chilblains, or Kibes in the Hands or Chilblains Feet, by holding them in the fume thereof. Kibes, The Remedy to help those that have taken Henbane is to drink Goats Milk, Honyed Water or Pine Kernels, with Sweet Wine: or in the absence of these, Fennel Seed, Nettle Seed, the Seed of Creffes, Mustard, or Radish, as also Onions, or Garlick taken in Wine, do all help to free them from danger, and restore them to their due temper again.

Take notice that this Herb must never be taken inwardly, outwardly, an Oyl, Oynt-ment, or Plaister of it, is most admirable for the Gout, to cool the Venerial heat of the Reins in the French Pox, to stop the Tooth-French-ach being applied to the aching side, to allay Pox. all Inflamations, and to help the Diseases before premised.

I wonder in my Heart how Aftrologers could take on them to make this an Herb of Jupiter, and yet Mizaldus, a man of a penctrating Brain, was also of this Opinion as wel as the rest, the Herb is indeed under the Dominion of Saturn, and I prove it by this Ar-

All the Herbs which delight most to grow in Saturnine places, are Saturnine Herbs.

But Henbane delights most to grow in Saturnine places, and whol Cart loads of it may be found neer the places where they empty the common Jakes, and scarce a stinking Ditch to be found without, it growing by it.

Ergo 'tis an Herb of Saturn.

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The province of the education of the education of the education of the Herb

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trents.

Herb Robert.

Description.

His rifeth up with a reddish stalk two foot high, having divers leaves there-on upon very long and reddish footstalkes, divided at the ends into three or five divisions, each of them cut in on the edges some deeper then others, and all dented likewife about the edges, which often tims turn reddish: At the rops of the stalk come forth divers flowers made of five leavs, much larger then the Doves foot, and of a more reddeish colour after which come beak heads as in others: The Roote is small and threddy, and smelleth as the whole plant very firong, almost flinking.

This groweth frequently every where by way fides, upon ditch banks, and wast grounds wherfoever one goeth-

Inflowreth in June and July chiefly and the feed is ripe shortly after.

Vertues and use.

Herb Robert is commended not only a-gainst the stone, but to stay bloud, where or howsoever slowing; is speedily healeth all green wounds, and is effectual in old ulcers in the privy parts or else where.

You may perswade your self this is true and also conceive a good reason for it, if you you doe but confider 'tis an herb of Venus for al it hath gotten a mans name.

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Herb True-love, owns the T. R. Oend then De The fan One-berry ding la liv

Description.

He ordinary Herb True-love, hath a small creeping Root running under the upper crust of the ground, somwhat like a Coutchgrass Root but not so white, shooting forth stalks with leavs, some wherof carry no berries, though others do, every stalk smooth without Joynts and blackish green, rising about half a foot high if it bear berries otherwise seldom so high, bearing at the top four leaves set directly one against another in maner of a Cross or a Riband tied (as it is called) on a True-loues Knor: which are each of them a part : fomwhat Alexa alternational found fields

he depot of the food is blecking for the

like unto a Nightshade Leaf, but somwhat broader, having formimes but shree I fomtimes ave; lomtimes fix, and these fom times greater than in others. In the middle of the four Leavs likely up one smal stender Stalk about an inch high, bearing at the top thereof one Flower spread open like a Sta pointed Leave of a yellowish green colour and four other lying between them lesser them they; in the middle wheref standeth a round dark purplish Bitton or Head, compassed about with eight small yellow Mealy the with three colours make it the more confpicuous and lovely to behold: This Button or Head in the middle, when the other Leavs are withered, becometh a blackish Purple Berry full of Juyce of the bigness of a reasonable Grape, having within it many white Seeds The whol Plant is without any manifest talt.

It groweth in Woods and Coples, and fontimes in the corners or borders of Fields and wast Grounds in very many places of this Land; and abundantly in the Woods, Coples, and other places about Chiffelburg and Maidstone in Kent.

They firing up in the middle of spill of May, and are in Flower foon after; The Berries are ripe in the end of May, and in lome places in June.

Vertues and vie.

The Leavs or Berries hereof are effectual to expel poylon of all forts, especially that of the Positional Aconites, as also the Plague, and other Pesti-Positional lential Diseases. Some have been holpen therby saith Mathiotics, that have lien long in Feeting a lingring fickness, and others that by Witch, Witc The Leave on Berries bereof are effectual to Imposthumes or Soites gathered together at Inflame the Roots of them, healeth them in thort tions,

The Herb is not to be described for the premises, but is sur to be nourished in every good Womans Garden.

or Venus owns that a wording of the dalf

Deligion, I weren the more libral bind U state of the forth to the band of the bind of the band of the

Stone, Bleeding, Terms (tops) mounds, Vicers in the Privities. [bortue |

of breath,

Wheefing,

Groß Hu

orms,

Hylop.

His is fo well known to be an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it wil fave me Labor in writing a Description thereof. The Vertues are as followeth.

Vertnes and use.

Dioscorides saith that Hysop boyled with
Rue and Honey, and drunk, helpeth those
that are troubled with Coughs, shortness of breath, wheeling, and Rhewmatick Distillations upon the Lungs: Taken also with Oximel, it purgeth gross Humors by the Stool; and with Honey killeth Worms in the Belly; and with fresh or new Figs bruised, helpeth to loolen the Belly, and more forcibly if the Root of Flower-de-luce and Creffes be added therto. It amendeth and cherisheth the Native colour of the Body spoiled by the yellow

Jaundice, and being taken with Figs and Ni
ere helpeth the Dropsie and the Spleen. Being
boyled with Wine, it is good to wash Inflama
tions: and taketh away black and blew Spots

pots, and Marks that come by Strokes, Bruiles, or

fig. Falls being applied with warry Water. It is Fals, being applied with warm Water. It is an excellent Medicine for the Quinfie, or Sweling in the I broat, to wash and gargle it, being boyled with Figs. It helpeth the Toothach, being boyled in Vinegar, and gargled therwith. The hot Vapors of the Decoction taken by a Funnel in at the Ears, easeth the Inflamations and singing noil of them: Being bruised and Salt, Honey, and Cummin Seed put to it, it helpeth those that are stung by Serpents. The Oyl thereof being anoynted killeth Lice, and taketh away Itching of ling in the Throat, to wash and gargle it, beby Serpents. The Oyl thereof being anoynted killeth Lice, and taketh away Itching of
the Head: It helpeth those that have the
Falling sickness which way soever it be applied: It helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm,
and is effectual in al cold Griefs, or Diseases
of the Chest and Lungs, being taken either
in a Syrup or licking Medicine. The green
Herb bruised and a little Sugar put thereto,
dath mickly heal any cut, or green Wound,

> The Herb is Jupiters, and the Sign Cancer; It strengthens all the parts of the Body under Cancer and Jupiter, which what they be may be found amply discoursed of in my Astrolo-

> doth quickly heal any cur, or green Wound, being thereunto applied.

Hops.

THese are so well known that they need no high every good Husband or Huswife is acescription, I mean the manured kind

The wild Hop groweth up as the other doth, ramping upon Trees or Hedges that standnext unto them, with rough branches, and Leavs like the former; but it giveth smaller. Heads & in far less plenty than it, so that there is scarce a Head or two seen in a year on divers of this wild kind; wherein consistert the chief difference.

Place.

They delight to grow on low moist grounds, and are found in all parts of this Land. Time.

They spring not up until April, and Flower not until the latter end of June, the heads are not gathered until the middle or latter end of September,

Vertues and use.

This Physical operation is to open Obstru- Obstructictions of the Liver and Spleen to clenf the ons, Liver, Blood, to loofen the Belly, to clent the Reins Spleen, from Gravel, and provoke Urine. The De-Blood, coction of the tops of Hops, as well of the Reins tame as the wild, worketh the same effects, clenfeth, In clenting the Blood they help to cure the French French Diseas, and al manner of Scabs, Itch, Pox, and other breakings out in the Body, as also Scabs. al Tetters, Ringworms, and spreading Sores, stch. the Morphew, and all discolourings of the Tetters, Skin. The Decoction of the Flowers and Ring tops, do help to expel poyson that any one hath waims, drunk: Half a dram of the Seed in Pouder Morphem, taken in drink, killeth Worms in the Body, Poyson, bringeth down Womens Courses, and expel-worms, leth Urin: A Syrup made of the Juyce and Terms Sugar, cureth the yellow Jaundice, caleth the provokes, Headach that comes of Heat, and tempereth Differ, the heat of the Liver and Stomach, and is yellow profitably given in long and hot Agues that Jaundice, rife of Choller and Blood. Both the wild and Liver, the manured are of one property, and alike ef- Stomach, fectual in al the aforelaid Diseases.

By all these Testimonies; Beer appears to be Agues. better than Ale.

Mars owns the Plant, and then Dr. Reafon will tell you how it performs these actions.

Horehound

Discription

Ommon Horehound groweth up with fquare hoary Stalks, half a yard or two foot high, fer at the Joynts with two round crumpled rough Leavs, of a fullen hoary green colour; of a reasonable good scent, but a very birter tast: The Flowers are smal, white and gaping, set in rough, hard, prickly Husks, round about the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle of the Stalk upwards, wherein afterwards is found smal round blackish Seed. The Root is blackish, hard, and

Hours,

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woody, with many ftrings thereat, and abideth many years. Place, didiling das &

It is found in many parts of this Land, in dry grounds and wast green places. Time.

It Flowreth in or about July, and the Seed is ripe in Augst.

Vertues and Ufe.

Difficulty

of breath,

Cough,

Poyfon,

Beafts,

wicers, Sides

Liver,

Itch,

Tetters,

Worms,

Dogs bitings,

Womens

Breafts,

Thorns,

Afthmaes.

Venemous

A Decoction of the dried Herb with the Seed, or the Juyce of the green Herb taken with Honey, is a Remedy for those that are purfie or fhort winded, or have a Cough or are fallen into a Consumption either through long fickness, or thin Distillations of Rhewm Cough, long uckness, or thin Dittillations of Knewm confamp— upon the Lungs. It helpeth to expectorate tion, tough Flegm from the Cheft, being taken with the Roots of Iris or Orris. It is given to Women to bring down their Courses, to exprovokes, pel the Asterbirth, and to them that have fore Asterbirth, and long Travails, as also to those that have wearines, taken Poyson, or are stung or bitten by Vennesses. nemous Serpents: The Leavs used with Honey purge foul Ulcers stay running or creeping fores, and the growing of the Flesh over the Nails. It also helpeth pains of the sides. The Juyce thereof with Wine and Honey hel-Eyes, peth to cleer the Eyesight, and snuffed up in-Yellow to the Nostrils, purgeth away the yellow Jaun-Jaundice, dice, and with a little Oyl of Roses dropped Ears, into the Ears easeth the pains of them. Ga-Obstructi- ten saith it openeth Obstructions both of the ons of the Liver and Spleen, purgeth the Breast and Liver and Lungues of Flegm; and used ourwardly, spleen. it both clenseth and digesteth. A Decoction of Horebound (faith Mathiolus) is available for those that have bad Livers, and for such as have Itches and running Tetters; The Pouder hereof taken, or the Decoction, killeth Worms. The green Leavs bruised and boyled in old Hogs Greas unto an Oyntment, healeth the biting of Dogs abateth the Swellings of Womens Breafts, and taketh away the Swelling and Pains that come by any pricking of Thorns, or such like means, and used with Vinegar it clenseth and healeth Tetters. There is a Syrup made of Horehound to be had at the Apothecaries, very good for old Coughs, to rid the tough Flegm, as also to avoid cold Rhewm from the Lungs of old Folks, and for those that are Astmatick or short winded.

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Horstail.

Description.

F this there are many kinds, but I shall not trouble you nor my felf with any large Description of them, which to do, were but as the Proverb is, to find a knot in a Rush; All the kinds hereof being nothing else but knowed Rullies forme with Leave and forme without: Take the Description of the most

eminent for as followeth.

The greater Hosfield at the first springing hath Heads formwhat like those of Asparagus, and after grow to be hard, rough, hollow Stalks, joynted at fundry plates up to the top, a foot high, so made as if the lower part were put into the upper, whereat grow on each ide a Bush of smal, long, Rush-like hard Leavs, each part resembling a Hors Tail (from whence it was so called) At the tops of the Stalks come forth smal Carkins like to those of Trees. The Root creepeth under ground having Joynes at lundry places.

A Pollet made

al book relugait at !

This (as most of the other forts hereof) groweth in wet grounds. il of boog of a c

Time I dini boqqorb gni

and salt Rhewars

They spring up in April, and their blooming Catkins in July, seeding for the most part in August, and then perish down to the ground, rising afresh in the Spring.

St. daille- thing es, free Vertues and use zumow and

Horstail, the importer rather than the rough, and the Leaved rather than the Bare, are most Physical: It is very powerful to stanch bleedings whersoever, either inward or Bleeding outward, the Juyce or Decoction thereof being drunk, or the Juyce, Decoction, or diffilled Water applied outwardly : It faieth alfo al forts of Lasks and Fluxes in Man or Woal forts of Lasks and Fluxes in Figure 2 and the piffing of Blood, and healeth al- Blood for not only the inward Ulcers, and excorations of the Entrails, Bladder, 800 but al other forts of foul, moift, and running Ulcers, E. and foon fodereth together the tops of gre Wounds; It cureth also Ruptures in Chil-Bladden. The Decoction hereof in Wine being strank, provoketh Urin, and helpeth the Stone and the Strangury; and the distilled Water R thereof drunk two or three times in a day, a small quantity at a time; as also easeth the Intrails or Guts, and is effectual against Cough that cometh by distillation from the con Head. The Juyce or distilled Water being Info warmed, and hot Inflamations, Pustules, or ons, red Wheals, and other breakings out in the ples, Skin, being bathed therewith doth help them, Red Frand doth no less eas the Swellings, hear, and Inflamations of the Fundament or Privy parts in Man or Wom

The Herb is belonging to Saturn yet is very harmlels, and excellent good for the Pre-

Houf-

Heat,

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Houseeks, or Senand the sol green.

There are so wel knewn pure my Country Men that I shall not need to write any Description of them.

fit groweth commonly on Walls and House fides, and flowreth in Tuly.

Vertues and use.

Our ordinary Housek is good for all inward hears, as well as ourward, and in the Eyes or other parts of the Body: A Posset made with the Juyce of Houssek is singular good in al hot Agues, for it cooleth and tempereth the is also good to stay al hot Defluxions of sharp and falt Rhewms in the Eyes, the Juyce being dropped into them, or into the Ears helpeth them; It helpeth also other Fluxes of Humors into the Bowels, and the immoderate Couries of Women. It cooleth and referament also all other hot Inflamations. St. Anthonies Fire, Scaldings and Burnings, the Shingles, freezing Ulcers, Cankers, Tetters, Ringworms and the like, and much eafeth the in of the Gout proceeding from an hot caul-The Juyce also taketh away Warts and Corns in the Hands or Feet, being often bathed therwith, and the Skin of the Leavs being laid on them afterwards. It easeth also the Headach, and differnmented heat of the Brain in Phrenites, or through want of sleep, being applied to the Temples and Forehead. The Leave bruited and laid upon the Crown or Seam of the Head staight bleeding at the Note that the Mode and the Head staight bleeding at the Note that the Mode and the Head staight bleeding at the Note that the Mode and the Head staight bleeding at the Note that the Mode and th here is probable for all the purpoles afore-nid. The Leave being gently rubbed on any place stang with Nettles or Bees, dorn quickweake away the Pain.

It is an Herb of Jupiter, and it is reported My alds to preferve, ir grows upon from

Houndstongue.

Defcription. He great ordinary Houndstongue hath hairy darkiff green Leavs, lying on the ground formwhat like unto Bugloss Leavs, from among which rifeth up a rough hairy Stalk about was foot high, with some smaller Leavs thereon, and branched at the top into diver parts, with a smal Leaf at the Foot of every Branch, which is somwhat long, with many Flowers fer along the same, which Branch is crooked or turned inwards before it Flowreth and openeth by degrees as the Flowers do blow, which confest of four smal purplish red Leaves of a dead colour, scarce rising out of the Husk wherein they stand, with some threds in the middle: It bath sometimes a white Flower. After the Flowers are past there cometh rough flat Seed, with a smal pointel in the middle, easily cleaving to any Garment that it toucheth, and not so easily pulled off again: The root is black, thick, and long, hard to break, and ful of a clammy Juyce, smelling somwhat strong, of an evil fcent as the Leavs also do.

It groweth in most places of this Land, in wast grounds, and untilled places by high way fides, Lanes, and Hedg fides.

It Flowreth about May and June, and the Seed is ripe thortly after

The Root is very effectually used in Pills, as wel as in Decoctions, or otherwise, to stay al sharp and thin Desluxions of Rhewm from the Head into the Eyes or Nose, or upon the Eyes. Stomach or Lungs, as also for Coughs or Kose, thorness of breath. The Leaves boyled in Stomach, Wine (faith Diefcorides), but others do ra- Lungs, ther appoint it to be made with Water, and fhortnes ther appoint it to be made with Water, and Hortness to ad thereto Oyl and Salt, mollifieth or ope- of breath, neth the Belly downwards; it also helpeth to cure the biring of a mad Dog, some of the Mad Dogs Leavs being also applied to the Wound: The Leavs bruiled, or the Juyce of them boyled in Hogs Lard, and applied, helpeth the falling away of the Hair which cometh of hot and there hymness, as also for any place that is sharp humors; as also for any place that is scalded or burnt: The Leavs bruised and laid Scaldings, to any green Wound doth heal it up quickly. Binnings, The Root baked under the Embers wrapped in Palt, or wet Papers, or in a wet double Cloth, and thereof a Suppository made and put up into, or applied to the Fundament, doth very effectually help the painful Piles or He-Hemormorthoids. The distilled Water of the Herb rhoids, and Roots, is very good to all the purposes a wounds, foresaid, to be used as wel inwardly to drink, users, secondary wash any fore places, for it Franch as outwardly to wash any fore places, for it French healeth al manner of Wounds and Punctures Pox, and those foul Ulcers that arise by the French Pox.

Mizaldus ads to this, that the Leavs laid under the Feet wil keep the Dogs from barking at you, Houdstongue becaus it ties the Tongue of Hounds, whether it be true or not I never tried yet I have cured the biting of a mad Dog with this only Medicine.

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St Johns

CHEESE.

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St. Johns-wort

Description He common St. Johns-wort shooteth forth brownish, upright, hard, round Stalks, two foot high, spreading many Branches from the fides up to the tops of them with two smal Leavs ser one against another at every place, which are of a deep green colour, fom-what like the Leavs of the leffer Centaury, but narrower, and ful of smal holes in every Leaf, which cannot be fo wel perceived as when they which cannot be to wel perceived as when they are held up to the light: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches stand yellow Flowers made of five Leavs apiece, with many yellow threds in the middle, which being bruised do yeild a reddish Juyce like blood, after which come smal round Heads wherein is contained smal blackish Seed smelling like Rozin: The Root is hard and woody with diver firings and fibres are it, and of a brownish colour which abideth in the ground many yeers, thoo-

This groweth in Woods and Copies as wel

ting anew every Spring.

Time.

They Flower about Midfummer, and in July, and their Seed is ripe in the latter end of July or in August.

Vertues and uses

St. Johns-mort, is as lingular a Wound Herb as any other whatfoever, either for inward Wounds, Hurts, or Bruiles, to be boyled in Wine and drunk, or prepared into Oyl or Oyntment, Bath or Lotion outwardly: It hath power to open Obstructions, to dissolve Swellings to close up the Lips of Wounds, and to strengthen the parts that are weak & feeble. The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers, but Obstructi-Swellings. of the Seed especially in Wine being drunk; or the Seed especially in Wine being drunk, or the Seed made into Pouder and drunk with the Juyce of Knotgrass, helpeth al manner of Spitting spitting and Vomiting of Blood, be it by any and Vomiting blood, howsover: The same helpeth those that are Venemous bitten or stung by any Venemous Greature: Beasts, And is good for those that are troubled with the Stone in their Kidneys, or that cannot make water; and being applied provoketh Womens Couries. Two drams of the Seed of St. Johns-wort made into Pouder and drunk in a little Broth, doth gently expel Choller, or congested Blood in the Stomach; The Decoction of the Leavs and Seeds being drank formwhat warm before the Fits of Agues, whether they be Tertians, or Quar-

ranes, doth alter the fits, and by often using doth take them quite away: The Seed is much Sciatica, commended being drunk for forty dates together, to help the Sciatica: the Falling fickness, fickness, and the Palfey.

It is under the Coelestial Sign Leo, and under the Dominion of the Sun, it may be it you meet with a Papist that is an Astrologer, he will tel you St. John made it over to him by a Letter of Attourney especially if withat he

by a Letter of Attourney, especially if withal he be a Lawyer alfo. nowood a man

adamaticot al same; with wherein a land-

Description.

His is so well known to every Child al-to grow in Woods upon the Trees, and upon the stone Walls of Churches, Houses, &c. and fomtimes to grow alone of it felf, though but feldom Kidnevico

It Flowreth not theil July, and the Berries are not ripe til Christide that they have felt

the Winter Frofts.

the Winter Frosts.

Vertues and use. H

A pugil of the Flowers, which may be about a drant (saith Dioscorides) drunk twice a day in red Wine, helpeth the Lask and Bloody Flux. It is an enemy to the Nerves and Si-Blood news being much taken inwardly, but very Flus helpful unto them being outwardly applied. Pliny saith that the yellow Bervies are good against the Jaundice, and taken before one be faundice; let to drink hard, preserveth from drunkenness, and helpeth those that spit Blood: and Spitting that the white Berties being taken inwardly, blood or applied outwardly killeth the Worms in the worms. Belly. The Berries are a singular Remedy to Drunken prevent the Plague, as also to free them from ness. prevent the Plague, as also to free them from nes prevent the Plague, as allo to free them from nell, it that have got it, by doinking the Berries there. Pelitle of made in Ponder; for two or three daies together: They being taken in Wine do captainly help to break the Stone, provoke three Stone, and Womens Couries. The fresh Leave of Ponder vy boyled in Vinegat, and applied warm to Tree to the fides of those that are troubled with the provoke Spleen, Ach, or Stitch in the fides, doth give Spleen them much eat: The fame applied with tome Critich. them much eal: The fame applied with some Grieb, Rosewater and Oyl of Roses to the Temples and Forehead, easeth the Head ach though it be Head ach; of long continuace. The fresh Leave boyles in Wine, and old filthy Elects that are hard to Elects, be cured wished therewith, doth wonderfully help to clent and heal them, it also quickly healeth green Wounds, as also it is effectual wounds, to heal al Burnings and Scaldings, and all Burnings kind of exuicerations coming thereby, or by Scaldings Salt Flegm or hot Humors in other parts of latt leave the Body. The Juyce of the Berries or Leave snuffed up into the Noie, purgeth the Head X

Choller,

Disury,

Wounds, Bruifes,

ons.

Agues,

Rhewn, and Brain of thin Rhewn that maketh Deflucions into the Byes and Noie, and cureth the Ulcers and Steach therin: The fame dropped into the Ears helpeth the old and running Sores of them. Those that are troubled with the Spleen shal find much eaf by continual drinking out of a Cup made of Ivy, fo as the drink may stand some small time therip before it be drunk. Cato saith, that Wine put into such a Cup wil foak through it, by reason of the Antipathy that is between them.

There is no be a very Antipathy between

There feems to be a very Antipathy between Wine and Ivy, for if any have got a surfer by drinking Wine, his speediest cure is to drink a draught of the same Wine wherein a handful of Ivy Leavs being first bruised have been

boyled.

Kidneywort, or Wall-Penyroyal.

Description.

His hath many thick, flat, and round Leave growing from the Root, every one having a long Footstalk fastned underneth about

the middle of it and a little unevenly waved fortimes about the edges, of a pale en colour, and formwhat hollow on the upper fide like a Sawcer; from among which rife one or more tender smooth hollow Stalks half a foot high with two or three smal Leave thereon, usually not round as those below, but founwhar long and devided at the edges: The tops are long inner devided into long Branches, bearing a number of Flowers, fet round about along spike one above another, which are hollow and like a little Bell, of a whitish green nonow and like a little bell, of a whitelf green colour, after which come final Heads containing very final brownish Seed,, which falling on the ground wil plentifully spring up before Winter, if it have moliture. The Root is round and most usually smooth, grayish without and white within, having smal sibres at the head of the Root, and bottom of the Sealk.

Tod: to Place. Place.

It groweth very plentifully in many places of this Land, but especially in all the West parts thereof, inpon stone and mud Wals, upon Rocks also, and in stony places upon the ground, at the Bottom of old Trees, and sometimes on the Bodies of them that are decayed and notten.

Time.

It usually Flowreth in the beginning of May the Seed is ripening quickly after, thed-

ally, the Leavs and Stalks, are withered, dry, and gone until September, that the Leavs fpring up again, and so abide all Winter.

Vertues and Ule. The Juyce or the diffilled water being drunk is very effectual for al Inflamations and unna- Inflamatural heats, to cool a fainting hot Stomach, or tions a hot Liver or the Bowels: The bruised Herb Pimples, or the place bathed with the Juyce or distilled Redness, Water thereof and outwardly applied health St. Antho-Pimples, Redness, St. Anthonies Fire, and onies fire ther outward heats and Inflamations. The Kingle of Water helpeth much also to head faid Juyce or water helpern much and to hear by; fore Kidneys, torn or fretted by the Stone, or stone, exulcerated within, and easeth the pains; It Disury, also provoketh Urine, and is available for the Dropsie, Dropfie, and helpeth to break the Stone, coo- Stone, ling the Inflamed parts and other pains of the Bloodyflux, Bowels, and the bloody Flux; It is fingular piles, good to cool the painful Piles, or Hemorrhoi-Hemordal Veins, the Juyce being uled as a Bath un-rhoids, to them, or made into an Oyntment: It is Gout, no less effectual to give eas of pains to the hot Sciatica, Gout,, the Sciatica, and the Inflamations and Cods, Swellings in the Cods; It helpeth the Ker-Kings nels or Knots in the Neck of Throat, called Evil, the Kings Evil; healeth Kibes and Chilblains Kibes. if they be bathed with the Juyce, or anointed Chilblains, with an Oyntment made thereof, and some of the skin of the Leaf laid upon them; It is alfo used in green Wounds to stay the Blood, and to heal them quickly.

Venus challengeth the Herb, under Libea.

5 Knapweed.

Description. he common fort berof hath many long and somewhat broad darke green leaves, rising from the Root deeply dented about the edges, and sometimes a little rent or torne on both sides in two or three places, and som-what hairy withal among which riseth up a strong round stalk four or five foot high, devided into many branches: at the tops wherof frand great fealygreen heads, & from the middle of them thrust forth a number of dark purplish red thrumms or threds, which after they are withered and past, ther is found divers black Seeds: lying in a great deal of down, somwhat like un o a Thille Seed, but smaller: The Roor is whire, hard and woody, with divers fibres annexed therunto, which perimeth not but abideth with leavs theron all the winter, shooting out fresh every Spring.

It groweth in most Feilds and Meadows, and about their borders and Hedges and in many wast grounds also, almost every where.

Time.

It usually flowreth in June and July, and the feed is ripe shortly after.

Vertues and Use.

This Knapmeed helpeth so stay Fluxes,

both of blood ar the mouth or nofe, or other outward parts, and those veins that are inwardly broken, or inward wounds, as also the Fluxes of the belly; It stayeth the distillations of thin and sharp humors from the head upon the stomach and Lungs : it is good for thole that are bruifed by any fall, blowes, or otherwife. It is very profitable for those that are burften and have a Rupture, by drinking the decoction of the Hearbe and roots in wine. and applying the same outwardly to the place. It is fingular good in al running fores, canktous and fiftulous drying up the moysture and healing them up gently, without sharpness; it doth the like to running fores or scabs of the head or other parts. It is of special use for the soreness of the Throats swelling of the Vvula and Jaws; and excellent good to stay the bleeding and heale up all green wounds.

Saturn challengeth the herb for his own-

Ђ Knot-grafs.

Description. His is generally to wel known that it necdeth no Description. Place.

by the High-way sides and by foot paths in Fields, as also by the sides of old Walls.

Time:

It springers up late in the Spring, and abideth until Winter, when all the branches perish.

Vertues and use.

The Juyce of the common kind of Knot-grafs; is most effectuall to stay bleeding at the mouth, being drunke in steeled or red Wine: and the bleeding at the Nose; to be applyed to the Forehead and Temples or to be squitted up into the Nostrils. And no less effectuall to coole and temper that heat of the blood, & stomach and to stay any Flux of the blood or humors; as Lask, Bloodyflux, Womens courses, and Running of the Reins. It is fingular good to provoke Urine, helpe the ftrangurie, and allay the heate that comerh therby; and it is powerful by Urin to expel the Gravell, or stone in the kidneys or Bladder, a dram of the pouder of the Horb being taken in wine for many dayes together: Being boyled in wine and drunke, it is profitable to those that are flung or bitten by venemous creatures, and very effectual to stay al defluxi-

ons of rhewmarick humors upon the stomach, &killethWorms in the belly or stomack, quieteth inward paines that artic from the heat, sharpness & corruption of blood and Chollers. The distilled water herof taken by itself, or with the pouder of the Herb or seed, is very effectual to al the purposes aforesaid, and is accounted as one of the most Soveraign remedies to cool all manner of inflamations, breakings our through heater hor Swellings, and Impostumations heate, hot Swellings, and Impostumations Gangrenes, and Fittulous Cankers, or foule filthy Ulcers, being applyed or put into them; but especially for all forts of Ulcers and Sores happening in the privie parts of men or women. It helpeth all fresh and green Wounds, and speedily helpeth them: The Juyce dropped into the Ears. cleanieth them being foule and having running matter in

Saturn feems to me to own the Hearb, and yet some hold the Sun, out of doubt 'tis Saturn, it is very prevalent for the premiles: as also for btoken Joynts, and Ruptures.

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Ladies-Mantle

Description. His hath many leave riling from the Root, standing upon long hairy footstalkes, being almost round, but a little cut in on the edges, into eight or ren parts more or lefs, making it feem like a Star, with fo many corners and points, and dented round abour, of a light green colour formwhat hard in handling, and so if it were folded; or platted as first, and then crumpled in divers places, and a little hairy as the Stalk is also, which rifeth up among them to the height of two or three foot, with such like Leave thereon but smallen, and being weak is not able to stand upright, but bendeth down to the Ground, devided at the top into two or three small Branches, with small yellowish green Heads ches, with smal yellowish green Heads, and Flowers of a whitish colour, breaking out of them; which being past, there cometh smal yellow Seed like Poppy Seed: The Roor is somewhat long and black with many strings or fibres thereat.

It groweth naturally in many Pastures, an Wood fides, in Harfordshire, wiltshire, and Kent, and other places of this Land.

It Flowreth in May and June, and abideth after Seed time green at the Winter. Vertues and Use.

Ladies-Mantle is very proper for those mile Wounds that have Inflamations, and is ver

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Wenning,

Bleeding, Heat, Flux, Bloody Flux. Courfes ftops; Difury, Gravel. Venemous Beafts, Rhewm, Worms;

Heat,

Fluxes,

Veins

broken,

Falls,

Blows,

Sores, Cankers,

Scabby

Vuula.

Fams.

head, Sore throat

Ruptures,

Fiftulaes.

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Bleeding,

Bleeding, Vomiting, Fluxes, ves, f Bruifts. Ruotuses.

effectual to flay Bleedings, Vomitings, Flu-zes of al forts in man or woman, and Bruiles by Fals or otherwise, and helpeth Ruptures, and fuch Women or Maids as have over great Flagging Breatls, causing them to grow less and hard, being both drunk, and outwardly ap-plied: The distilled water drunk for twenty daies together helpeth Conception, and to refo fit in a Bath made of the Decoction of the Herb. It is one of the most singular Wound Herbs that is, and therfore highly prized and praised by the Germans, who use in al Wounds inward and outward, to drink the Decoction thereof and wash the Wounds therewith, or dip Tents therein and put them into the Wounds, which wonderfully drieth up al humidity of the Sores, and abateth Inflamations therein. It quickly healeth a green Wounds, not suffering any corruption to remain behind, and cureth old Sores though Fiftulous and hollow.

Venus claims the Herb as her own.

Lavender.

His is so wel known, being an Inhabitant in almost every Garden, that it needeth no Description.

Ir flowreth about the end of June and beginning of July.

Vertues and Ufe.

Lavender is of special good use, for all the Griefs and pains of the Head and Brains that proceed of a cold caul, as the Apoplexy, Fal-ling-fickness, the drowfie or fluggish Malady, Cramps, Convultions, Palleys, and often Faintings. It strengtheneth the Stomach, and freeth the Liver and Spleen from Obstructions, provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth the dead Child and Afterbirth. The Flowers of Lavender fleeped in Wine helpeth them to make water that are flopped, or are troubled with the Wind or Chollick, if the places be bathed therewith. A Decoction ide with the Flowers of Lavender, Horehound, Fennel, and Afparagus Roots, and a little Cinnamon is very profitably used to help the Falling-lickness, and the giddiness or turning of the Brain. To gargle the Mouth with the Decoction thereof is good against the Toothach. Two spoonfuls of the distilled Water of the Flowers taken, helpeth them that have lost their voice; as also the tremblings and passions of the Heart, and faintings and freunings, not only being drunk, but applied

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to the Temples, or Nostrils to be smelt unto but it is not lafe to use it where the Body replear with Blood and Humors, becauf of the hot and subtil spirits wherewith it is possessed. The Chimical Oyl drawn from Lavender, usually called Oyl of Spike, is of so fierce and piercing Spirits that it is cautiously to be used: some few drops being sufficient to be given with other things, either for inward or outward Griefs.

Mercury owns the Herb, and it carries his

effects very potently.

Lavender Cotten hath the fame Vertues with Southernwood, which shal be shewed you when I come to speak of it.

Lettice.

His is so wel known being generally used as a Sallet Herb, that it is altogether needless to write any Description thereof.

Vertues and Ufe. The Juyce of Lettice mixed or boyled with Oyl of Roles, and applied to the Forehead and Temples procureth Sleep, and easeth the Watching, Headach proceeding of an hot caul; being Head-ach, eaten boyled, it helpeth to loofen the Belly. Indige It helpeth digettion, quencheth thirst, encrea-stron, seth Milk in Nurses, easeth griping pains of Thirst, the Stomach or Bowels, that come of Chol-Milk enler. It abatesh Bodily lust, represent Venere-creaseth, ous Dreams, being outwardly applied to the Choller, Cods with a little Camphire: Applied in the Bowels, fame manner to the Region of the Heart, Li-Luft, ver or Reins, or by barhing the faid place with Venerious the Juyce or distilled Water, wherein some Dreams, white Sanders and red Roles are pur also, it not only represent the hear and Inflamation Inflamatherein, but comforts and strengthens those tion, parts, and also tempereth the heat of Urine. Heat of Galen adviseth old men to use it with Spices, Urine. and where Spices are wanting to ad Mints, Rocket and such like hot Herbs, or all Citron, Lemmon, or Orange Seeds, to abate the cold of one, and hear of the other. The Seed and distilled Water of the Lettice work the like effects in al things: but the use of Lettice is chiefly forbidden to those that are short winded, or have any imperfection in their Lungs;

or spit Blood. The Moon owns them, and that's the reason they cool and moisten what heat and drines Mars caufeth, becanfe Mars hath his fall in Cancer, and they cool the Heart, becauf the Sun rules it, between whom and the Moon is a Reception in the Generation of Man, as you

may loc in my Guide for Women. or of the special sounds that

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The VVater-Lilly.

Description.

P these there are two principally noted kinds, Viz. Thewhite, and the Yel-

The white Lilly hath very large, round and thick dark green Leavs lying on the Water, fustained by long and thick Footstalks, that rife from a great thick, round and long tuberous black Root, spungy or loof with many Knobs thereon like Eyes, and whitish within, from amidst the which rise other the like thick and great Stalks, sustaining one large white Flower thereon, green on the outlide, but as white as Snow within, confifting of di-verf rows of long, and somwhat thick and nar-row Leavs, smaller and thinner the more inward they be, encompassing a head within wth ma ny yellow threds, or thrums in the middle, where after they are past, stand round Poppylike Heads ful of broad, Oyly, and bitter Seed.

The yellow kind is little different from the former save only it hath fewer Leavs on the Flowers, greater and more shining Seed, and a whitish Root, both within and without: The Roots of both being somwhat sweet in

Place.

They are found growing in great Pools and standing Waters, and somtimes in slow running Rivers and leffer Ditches of Water, in fundry places of this Land.

Time.

They Flower most commonly about the end of May, and their Seed is ripe in Auguft.

Vertues and ufe.

The Leavs and Flowers of the Water-Lillies are cold and moist, but the Root and Seed is Inflamati-cold and dry: The Leavs do cool al Inflamations, and both outward and inward heats of Agues, and so doth the Flowers also, either, by the Syrup or Conserve; The Syrup heleth much to procure rest, and to settle the Brains of Frantick persons, by cooling the hot distemperature of the Head. The Seed as wel as the Root is effectual to stay. Fluxes of Blood or Humors, either of Wounds, or of the Belley; but the Roots are most used some chusing the one, and some the other to be more effectual to cool, bind and reftrain all Fluxes in Man or Woman, as also the running of the Reins, and the passage away of the Seed when one is afleep: but the frequent tale hereof extinguisheth Venereous actions: The Root is likewise very good for those whose Urine is hot and sharp to be boyled in Wine or Water, and the Decoction drunk. The Di-

filled water of the Flowers is very effectual for al the Diseases aforesaid, both inwardly raken and outwardly applied, and is much commended to take away Freckles, Spors, Sun-Freekles, burn, and Morphew from the Face, or other Spors, parts of the Body. The Oyl made of the Flowers, wers as Oyl of Rofes is made, is profitably u- Morph fed to cool hot Tumors, and the Inflamations of Ulcers and Wounds and to cal the pains, and help the Sores.

The Herb is under the Dominion of the Moon, and therefore cools and moistens like

the former.

Liquoris.

Description.

Ur English Liquoris riseth up with divers woody Stalks, whereon are set at several distances, many narrow long green Leavs, set together on both sides of the Stalk, and an od one at the end, very wel resembling a yong Ash-tree sprung up from the Seed: This by many yeers continuance in a place without removing, and not else, will bring forth Flowers, many standing together Spike fashion one above another upon the Stalks, of the form of Peale Blossoms, but of a very pale blue colour, which rurn into long formwhat flat and smooth Rods, wherein is contained smal, round hard Seed: The Root runneth down exceeding deep into the ground, with diverf other smaller Roots and Fibres growing with them, and shoot out Suckers from the mainRoots al about, wherby it is much encreased, of a brownish colour on the outside. and yellow within.

It is planted in Fields and Gardens in diverf places of this Land, and thereof good profit is made.

Vertues and use.

Liquoris boyled in fair Water with some Maidenhair and Figs, maketh a good Drink for those that have a dry Cough, or Hoarce ness, Wheeling, shortness of breath; and for all the Griefs of the Breast and Lungs, Phtilick or Consumptions caused by the Distillation of Salt humors on them. It is also good in all pains of the Reins, the Strangury, and heat of Urine: The fine Pouder of Liquotis blown through a Quil into the Eyes that have a Pin and Web (as they cal it) or Rhewmatick Distrings of them: The Juyce of Liquotis is as effectual in all the Discases of the Breast & Liquotis header. al the Diseases of the Breast & Lungs, the Re and Bladder, as the Decoction. The Juyce dif-folved in Rose Water with some Gum-Traga-canth, is a fine licking Medicine for Hoatesnels, Wheelings, &c.

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49 Liverwort.

Description.

The Common Liverwort, groweth close and spreadeth much upon the ground in moyst and shadowy places, with many sad green leaves, or rather (as it were.) sticking that one to another, very unevenly cut in on the edges, and crumpled, from among which will find dander stellage as Lock strawe high a arife fmal flender stalks an Inch or two high at most bearing smal Starlike Flowers at the tops: The Roots are very fine and imal.

Vertues and use.

It is a fingular good Herb for all the diseafes of the Liver, both to cool and clenie it, and helpeth the Inflamations in any part, and the yellow Jaundice likewise: Being bruifed and boyled in small Beer and drunke, it Inflamati cooleth the hear of the Liver and Kidneys, and Faundice, helpeth the runing of the Reins in men, & the Whites in Women: It is a fingular remedy to they the spreading of Tetters, Ringworms, and other fretting and running Sores & Scabs, and is an excellent remedy for such whose Livers are corrupted by surfets web causeth their bodies to break out, for it forrifies the Liver exceedingly and make it impregnable.

It being under the command of Jupiter,

and under the fign Cancer.

Loof-strife or Willow-Hearb.

Difeription.

The Common yellow Loof-strife groweth to be four or five foot high or more, with great round stalks a little crested, diversly branched from the middle of them to the tops, into great & long Branches, on al wen at the Joynts ther grow long and narrow Leaves, but broader below, and minally two at a Joynt, yet sometimes three or four somethat like Willow Leaves, smooth on the edges, and of a faint green colour from the upper Joynts of the branches, and at the tops of them also stand many yellow Flowers of five Leaves a piece, with diverse yellow threeds in the middle, which turn into small round heads, containing He Common yellow Loof-firife groweth which turn into fmall round heads, containing small cornered Seeds: The Roote creepeth under ground, almost like Couchgrass, but greater, and shooteth up every Spring, brownish heads, which afterwards grow up in-to sales. It hath no scent nor talk but only

It groweth in many places of this Land in moyst Meadowes and by water sides.

Time.

It Flowreth from June to August. Vertues and use.

This Hearb is good to stay all manner of Bleeding at Mouth or Nose or Wounds, Bleeding, and all Fluxes of the Belly, and the bloody Flux, Flux, given either to drinke, or taken by Bloody Clyfter; it stayeth also the abundance of Flux, Womens Courses: It is a fingular good wound Terms Hearb for green wounds, to stay the bleeding, stops, and quickly to close together the lips of the wounds, Wound, if the herb be bruised and the Juyce Sore, only applyed: It is often used in Gargles Mouth, for sore mouthes, as also for the secret parts: Privities, the smoke herof being burned driveth away Gnats.

Flyes and Gnats which use in the night-time to molest people inhabiting neere Marshes and in the Fenney Countryes.

Loof-strife, with Spiked Heads of Flowers.

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Description.

His groweth with many woody fquare ftalkes, full of Joynts about three foot high at least, at everyone wherof stand two long Leaves, shorter, narrower, and of a deeper green colour than the former; and fome brownish. The stalkes are branched into many long ftemmes of spiked Flowers, half a fact long, growing in Rundles one above another, out of smal huses very like the Spiked heads of Laven-der, each of which Flowers have five round pointed Leaves of a Purple Violet Colour, or fomwhat inclining to redness, in weh husks stand small round heads, after the Flowers are fallen, wherein is contained small feed: The Root creepeth under ground like unto the yellow, but is greater than it; and so is the heads of the Leaves when they first appear out of the ground and more brown than the other.

It groweth usually by Rivers, and Ditches fides in wet grounds, as about the Ditches ar and neer Lambeth : and in many other places of this Land.

Time ...

It Flowreth in the months of June and July.

Vertues and Use.

This Herb is no whit inferior unto the former; it having not only all the vertues which the former hath, but some particular vertues of its own found out by experience, as namely.

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Quinfie, Kings E-Spots, Marks, Scars.

The distilled water is a present remedy for hurts and blows on the eyes and for blindness, fo as the Christaline humor be not perished or it be suffered it growerh huge and great. hurr 5 and this hath been sufficiently proved true by the experience of a man of judgment, who kept it long to himself as a great secret. Ir also cleareth the Eyes of dust or any other thing gotten into them, and preserveth the Sight: It is also very much available against Wounds and Thrusts, being made into an Oyntment on this manner; To every ounce of the Water, ad two drams of May Butter without Salt, and of Sugar and Wax of each as much also, let them boyl gently rall together: Let Tents be dipped in the Liquor that remaineth after it is cold, and put into the Wounds, and the place covered with a Linnen cloth doubled and anointed with the Oyntment, and this is also an approved Medieine. It likewise clenseth and healeth all foul Ulcers and Sores wherefoever, and staieth their Inflamations by washing them with the Water, and laying on them a green Leaf or two in the Summer, or dry Leaves in the Winter. This Water gargled warm in the Mouth, and fomtimes drunk also doth cure the Quinsie, or Kings Bvil in the Throat. The faid Water applied warm taketh away all Spots, Marks, and Scars in the Skin: And a little of it drunk quencheth thirst when it is extraordinary.

The Herb is an Herb of the Moon, and under the Sign Cancer, neither do I know a better Preserver of the Sight when 'tis well, nor a better Curer of fore Eyes than Eyebright taken inwardly, and this used outwardly, 'tis cold in quality.

Lovage. 0 8

Description. His hath many long and great Stalks, of large winged Leavs devided into many parts line Smallage, but much larger and greater, every Leaf being cut about the edges broadest forwards, and smallest at the Stalk, of a fad green colour, smooth and shining, from among which rife up fundry ftrong hollow green Stalks, five or fix foot, yea formtimes seven or eight foor high, full of Joynts, but leffer Leavs fet at them than grow below, and with them toward the tops come forth long Branches, bearing at their tops large Umbels, of yellow Flowers, and after them flat brownish Seed: The Root groweth thick, great and deep, spreading much and enduring long, of a brownish colour on the outlide, and whitish within: The whol Plant, and every part of it smelleth strong, and Aromatically, and is of an hot sharp biting tast.

Place.

It is usually planted in Gardens, where if

It Flowreth in the end of July, and seedeth in August.

Vertues and Use. It openeth, cutteth and digesteth Humors, Humors, and mightily provokerh Womens Courses and Terms Urine. Half a dram at a time of the dried provokes, Root in Poudertaken in Wine, doth wonder Difury, fully warm a cold Stomach, helping digestion, cold Stomach and consuming all raw & superfluous moissure mach, intherein; easeth al inward gripings and pains, digestion, dissolveth wind, and resistent Poylon and in wind, fection: It is a known and much practifed Paylon, Remedy to drink the Decoction of the Herb Spidem Remedy to drink the Decoction of the Herb Spideminfor any fort of Ague, and to help the pains cal Difead and Torments of the Body and Bowels coming fess of cold. The Seedis effectual to all the pure Agues, poles aforelaid (except the last) and worken nelly-ach, more powerfully. The distilled water of the Dunsie, Herb helpeth the Quinsie in the Throat, if Pleaseffe, the Mouth and Throat be gargled and washed Spies, therewith, and helpeth the Plurese, being Freekles, drunk three or four times. Being dropped in a called drunk three or four times. Being dropped in Bojlse to the Eyes it taketh away the renness or dimnels of them, it likewise taketh away Spors be Freckles in the Face. The Leavs bruised and

fried with a little Hogs Lard & laid hot to any Botch or Boyl, will quickly break it.

It is an Herb of the Sun under the Sign Taurus, if Samra offend the Throat (as he alwaies dorn if he be occasioner of the Malady and in Taurus in the Genefis) this is your

Lungwort.

Description. His is a kind of Mols, that groweth on fundry forts of Trees, especially Oaks, and Becches, with broad grayish tough Leavs, diversly folded, crumpled, and gastred in on the edges, and somtimes spotted also, with many small spots on the upper side: It was never seen to bear any Stalk or Flower at any time.

This is of great use with many Physicians to help the Discases of the Lungs, and for Lunguis Coughs, Wheesings, and shormers of breath, Coughs, which it cureth both in Man and Beast: It wheesing is very profitably put into Louions that are ta-shormers has flow to Ul-of head cers, and hinder their healing, as also to wash viters in all other Ulcers in the privy parts of Man or the Priviles and Mannara. Vertues and Use.

It is an excellent Remedy boyled in Be for broken-winded Horfes. Just of feems to own the Herbi

Charles and Estable 2

Madder.

Description.

He Garden Madder shooteth forth many very long, weak four square reddish Stalks trailing on the Ground a great way, ve-ty rough of hairy and full of Joynes; At e-very of those Joynes come forth divers long, and fourwhat narrow Leavs, standing like a Star about the Stalks, rough also and hairy, toward the tops whereof come forth many final pale yellow Flowers: after which come final round Heads, green at first, and reddish afterwards, but black when they are ripe, wherin is contained the Seed. The Root is not very great, but exceeding long, running down half a mans length into the grouund, red and very clear while it is fresh, spreading divers waies.

Place.

It is only manured in Gardens or larger Pields for the profit that is made thereof.

Time.

It Flowreth towards the end of Summer, and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

Vertues and Use.

It hath an opening quality, and afterwards to bind and strengthen. It is an afford Remedy for the yellow Jaundice by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, and clenfing those parts: It openeth also the Obstru-Rions of the Spleen, and diminisheth the Me-Palley and Scianica, and effectual for Bruiles inward or outward, and is therfore much used in Vulnerary Drinks. The Root for all these aforesaid purposes, is to be boyled in Wine or Water, as the caus requireth, and some Honey or Sugar put therunto afterwards. The Seed herof raken with Vinegar and Honey, helpeth the Swellings and Hardness of the Spleen. The Decoction of the Leaves and Branches is a good Fomentation for Wo men to fit over that have not their Courses. The Leavs and Roots beaten and applied to any part that is discoloured with Freckles, Morphew, the white Scurf, or any fuch deformity of the Skin, clenfeth them throughly, and taketh them away.

Maidenhair.

Description. Ur common Maidenbair doth from a number of hard black Fibres fend forth at many blackish shining brittle Stalks, hardly a span long; in many not half so long, on each side set very thick with smal round dark green Leavs, and spotted on the back of them like other Ferns.

Place. It groweth much upon old Stone Wals in in the West parts, and wates, in Kent and divers other places of this Land 3 It joyeth like-

wife to grow by Springs, Wels, and rockie moist and shadowy places; and is alwaies

Wall-Rue; Or ordinary White Maidenhair.

Description.

His hath very fine pale green Stalks, almost as fine as hairs, set confusedly with divers pale green Leavs on very short Footstalks, somwhat neer unto the colour of Garden Rue; and not much differing in form, but more diverfly cut in on the edges, and thicket, smooth on the upper part and spotted finely underneath.

Place .

It groweth in many places of this Land, as at Dartford, and the Bridg at Afbford in Kent, at Beconsfield in Buckinghamshire, at Wolley in Huntingtonshire, on Brammingham Castle in Suffolk, on the Church wals at Mayfield in Suffex, in Summerset shire and divers other places of this Land, and is green in Winter as well as in Summer.

Vertues and ufe.

The Vertues of both thefe are fo neer alike; that although I have described them, and their places of growing, severally; yet I shall in writing the Vertues of them joyn them both

together: as followeth.

The Desoction of the Herb Maidenbair being drunk, helpeth those that are troubled with the Cough, shortness of breath, the yel-cough, low Jaundice, diseases of the Spleen, stopping shortness of Urin, and helpeth exceedingly to break the of breath, Stone in the Kidneys: (in all which Diseases the yellow the Wall Rue is also very effectual) It provo- faundice, keth Womens Courses, and staieth both Blee- Spleen, dings and Fluxes of the Stomach and Belly, e- Difury, specially when the Herb is dry, for being Stone, green, it loosneth the Belly, and avoideth Terms
Choller and Flegm from the Stomach and Liprovokes,
ver, it clenseth the Lungs, and by rectifying Bleeding,
the Blood causeth a good colour to the whole Fluxes,
Body: The Herb boyled in Oyl of Chamo-Lungs,
mel, dissolveth Knots, allayeth Swellings, and Swellings, drieth up moift Ulcers. The Ly made there vicers, of is fingular good to clenf the head from sciuff, Scurf, and from dry and running Sores; Sores, stayeth the falling or shedding of the Hair, Baldness, and causeth it to grow thick, fair, and wel co-loured; for which purpose some boyl it in

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Scapely thedis,

2 guilding

Burning. St. And

and Fores

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Wine putting fome Smallage Seed thereto, and afterwards fome Oyl. The Wall Rue is as effectual as Maidenhair in all Diseases of the Head, and falling or the recovering of Hair again; and generally for all the aforementi-oned Diseases: and besides, The Pouder of it taken in drink for fourty daies together, helpreh the burftings in Children.

Golden Maidenhair

Description.

O the two former give me leave to ad this, and I shall do no more but only describe it unto you, and for the Vertues re-fer you unto the former, sith whatsoever is said of them, may be also said of this: It hash many small brownish red hayres to

make up the form of Leavs growing about the ground from the Root, and in the middle. of them in Summer, rife smal Stalks of the fame colour, fet with very fine yellowish green hairs on them, and bearing a smal gold yellow head, leffer than a Wheat Corn standing in a great Husk. The Root is very smal and threddy.

It groweth on Bogs and Moorish places, and also on dry shadow places at Hampstead Heath and elswhere.

Mallows, and Marsh-Mallows.

The Common Mallowes are genenerally fo well known that they need no

Description.

Our common Marsh-mallows have divert fost hoary white stalkes rising to be three or four foot high, spreading forth many Branches four foot high, spreading forth many Branches the Leavs wherof are loft and hairy, fomwhat leffer then the other Mallow Leaves but longer pointed, cut (for the most part) into fome few deivisions, but deep: The Flowers are many but smaller also then the other Mallows&white or tending to a blush colour. After which come such like round cases and Seed as in the other Mallows. The Roots are many and long, shooting from one Head, of the bigness of a Thumb or Finger, very pliane, tough and bending like Liquoris, of a whitish yellow colour on the outfide, and more white within, full of a flimy Juyce which being, layd in water will thicken it as if it were gelly ine and and of Minoral ray

place and only like

The Common Mallows grow in every coun-

trey of this Land.

The Common Marth Mallowes in most of the Salt Mathes from Woolwich, downe to the Sea, both on the Kentish and Estex Shoares and in diverse other places of this Land.

Time.

They Flower all the Summer Months, even until the Winter do pull them down.

Vertues and Use.
The Leave of either of the forts above named, and the Roots also boyled in Wine or Water, or in Broth, with Parfley or Fennel Roots, doth help to open the Body, and is

very convenient in hot Agues or other di-Agues, stempers of the Body to apply the Leave to boyled warm so the Belly; It not only voideth hot Chollerick and other offensive Hu-choller, mors, but easeth the pains and torments of Gripings the Belly coming thereby; and are therefore in the used in all Clysters conducing to those purposelly, ses: The same used by Nurses; procureth Mills,

them flore of Milk.

The Decoction of the Seed of any of the The Decoction of the Seed of any of the common Mallows, made in Milk or Wine doth Merveilously help exceriations, Exteriative Philick, Plurisie, and other Diseases tion, of the Chest and Lungues that proceed Philick of hot causes, if it be continued taking for Planetry, some time together: The Leavs and Roots work the same effects: They help much also in the excertations of the Guts and Bowels and hardness of the Morther and Bowels and hardness of the Morther and Bowels. and hardness of the Mother, and in all hot and sharp diseases thereof. The Juyce drunk and sharp dileales thereof. The Juyce drunk in Wine, or the Decoction of them therein doth help Women to a speedy and case Deli-Travail in very. Pliny saith, That who sever shal take a women, spoonful of any of the Mallows, shal that day be free from all Diseases that may come unto him; and that it is special good for the Fal- valling ling-sickness. The Syrup also and Conserve sickness, made of the Flowers are very effectual for the the same Diseases, and to open the Body being costive: The Leavs bruiled and laid to the Eves with a little Honey, taketh away the Line Eves. Byes with a little Honey, taketh away the In- Byes, Byes with a little Honey, taketh away the inpostumations of them. The Leavs bruised or
rubbed upon any place stung with Bees, Wasps Bees,
or the like, presently taketh away the pains, Wasps to redness, and Swellings that rise thereupon:
and Dioscovides saith, The Decoction of the
Leavs and Roots helpeth all forts of Poyson, Poyson,
so as the Poyson be presently voided by Vofo as the Poylon be presently voided by Vomit. A Pultis made of the Leavs boyled and
bruised, whereunto some Bean or Barley Flo-Hardswell
wer and Oyl of Roses is an especial Remedy a-ling,
gainst all hard Tumors and Inflamations of Inflamati-Impostums and Swellings of the Cods and on, other pairs, and easeth the pairs of them; as Cods also against the hardness of the Liver or Liver, Spleen, being applied to the places. The Spleen, Juyce of the Mallows boyled in old Oyl and Raugha applied; taketh away alroughness of the Skin, of the s

Scarif, as also the Scurs, Dandrif, or dry Scabs in the Donaris, Head or other parts if they be anointed there-with, or washed with the Decoction, and preserveth the Hair from falling off. It is also defectual against Scaldings and Burnings, St. Anthonies are, and all other hot, sed, and St. Anthonies are, and all other hot, sed, and Darnings, Darning, St. Anthonies are, and all other hot, sed, and St. Anthonies are, and all other hot, sed, and St. Anthonies are, and all other hot, sed, and The Flowers boyled in Orl or Water (as every one is dispessed) whereun a little. Honey and Allum is pur, is an excellent Gargle to so so so so so so so the set of the Feet be hatthed or washed with the Decoction of the Leays, Roots, and Flowers, it helpeth much the Desluxions of Rhewm from the Head, If the Head be washed therewith, it staieth the falling and shedding of the Hair. The green Leavs (laith Pliny) beaten with Nitre and applied drawerh out Thorns, or Pricks in the Flesh.

The Marsh Mallows are more effectual in

Stone Reins, Kidneys, Bladder

The Marth Mallows are more effectual in althe Difeases before mentioned: The Leave are likewise used to loosen the Belly gently, and in Detoctions for Clysters, to eal al pains of the Body, opening the Brait Pallages, and making them Slippery, whereby the Stone may descend the more easily and without pain, our of the Reins, Kidneys, and Bladder, and ter Sweet Majerom, nor Pol Majerom.

Now of the Reins, Kidneys, and Bladder, and Kidneys, to cat the corruring pains thereof: But the Bladder, Roots are of more elpecial use for those purposes, as well as for Coughs. Hoatmels, thorness of Breath, and Wheefings, being boyled in Wine or Water, is with good fuccess used by them that have Exconsitions in the Guts, or the bloody Hurs, by qualifying the violence of the sharp freezing Humors, caling the pains, and bealing the Soreness: It is promisely to the sharp freezing Humors, caling the pains, and bealing the Soreness: It is promisely to the sharp freezing Humors, caling the pains, or convolutions of the Sinews; and boyled an white Wine for the Impollumes of the Thors, commonly called the Kinegs Evil, and of shale Kennels thas rife behind the Ears, and Inflamations of Swelled in Milk. Chursuph and drunk is Jectal good for the Churchen, to those thas were wounded, and ready to faint through loss of Boot, and applied the fame, mixed with Honey and Rozin, to the than had tecreved any Hur by Braifes, Falls or Bows, or had any Bone or Member out of Joyat, or any Swelling pain, or ach in the Mulcle, Sinews, or Arrents, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and deep of the Roots, and of Linged, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and deep of the Roots, and of Linged, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and deep of the Roots, and of Linged, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and in the Mulcle, Sinews, or Arrents, and the Body. The Roots and of Linged, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and the Body of the Roots, and of Linged, and of Fenonguet put together, is much used in Public Optiminess, and Plajfeirran mothing and the Body of the Roots and of Linged on the Roots and of Linged on the Roots and Plajfeir

You may remember that not long fince there was a reging Difeat called the Bloody Flux, the Colledg of Physicians not knowing what to make of it, called it the Plague in the Guts, for their with were at me plus ultra about it. My fon was taken with the fame Difeal, and the excoriation of his Bowels was exceeding great; my felf being in the Country was fent for up, the only thing I gave him was Mal-lows bruifed and boyled both in his Milk and Drink, in two daies (the bleffing of God be-ing upon it) it cured him, and I here to shew my thankininels to God in communicating it to his Creatures, leav it to posterity

TY Sweet Marjerom.

His is fo wel known being an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it is needless to write any Description thereof, neither of the Winter Sweet Marjerom, nor Pot Marjerom. Place.

They grow commonly in Gardens; some forts there are that grow wild in the Borders of Corn Fields, and Pastures in sundry places of this Land, but it is not my purpose to infist upon them: The Garden kinds being most ufed and useful.

Our common Sweet Marierom iswarming and comfertable in cold Diferent of the Head, Head, Stomach, Sinews, and other parts, taken in-Stomach, wardly, or outwardly applied: The Decoction thereof being drunk helpeth al the Diseases of the Chest which hinder the freeness of Breast, breathing; and is also profitable for the Ob-Obstrufructions of the Liver and Spleen: It believe tions, the cold Griefs of the Womb, and the windi-Liver, and thereof, and the loss of Speech, by resolu- Spleen, tion of the Tongue. The Decoction thereof womb, made with som Fellitory of Spain, and long Wind, Pepper, or with a little Acorus or Origanum, being drunk, is good for those that are beginning so fall into a Decock. ning to fall into a Dropfie, for those that can- Dropfie ning to fall into a Drophe, for those that can-Drophe, not make Water, and against pains and tor-Bellyach, ments in the Belly; it provoketh Womens Terms Courses if it be put up as a Pessary. Being provokes, made into Pouder and mixed with Honey, it taketh away the black marks of Blows and Marks of Bruiles, being therto applied. It is good for Blows, the Inflamations and watering of the Eyes, being mixed with fine Flower and laid unto them. The Juyce dropped into the Ears easeth Notse in the Pains and singing nois in them. It is pro-the Ears, Stehly my into those Oynuments and Salves

Joynts, Sinews, Swellings, Necfing,

Flegm.

that are made to warm and comfort the outward parts, as the Joynts and Sinews, for Swellings also and places out of Joynt. The Pouder thereof inuffed up into the Nofe, pro-Pouder thereof intiffed up into the Actics, provoketh neezing, and thereby purgeth the Brain; and chewed in the Mouth draweth forth much Flegm. The Oyl made thereof is very warming and comfortable to the Joynts that are fitiff, and the Sinews that are hard to mollifie and supple them. Marjerom is much used in all odoriferous Waters, Pouders, &c. that are for Ornament or delight.

It is an Herb of Mercury and under Aries, and is therfore an excellent Remedy for the Brain and other parts of the Body and Mind, under the Dominion of the same Planet.

O A Marigolds.

THese being so pelentifull in every Garden are so well known that they need no Description [1]

They Flower al the Summer long, and fomtimes in the Winter if it be mild.

Vertues and use

The Flowers either green or dryed are used much in Possets, broths, and drinkes, as a comforter of the Heart and spirits, and to expell any malignant or pestilential quality

which might annoy them-

Ir is an Herb of the Sun and under Leo Peffilence, they strengthen the heart exceedingly, and are (mal Pox, very expulsive, and little less Effectual in the Meazles, final pox and meafles than Saffron: The Juyce of Marigold Leaves mixed with Vinegar, and any hot swelling bathed with it, instantly Hot smelgiveth ease and affwageth it.

A plaister made with the dry Flowers in pouder, hogs greaf, Turpentine and Rozin, and applyed to the breast strengthens and succours the heart infinitly in feavers whether pestilen-

Peftilonce. tial or not pestileutiall.

Heart, Vital

Spirits,

lings,

Masterwort.

De Criptione Common Mastermors hath divers stalks of winged Leaves devided into fundry parts, three for the most part standing together at a small footstalk on both sides of the greater, and three likewife at the end of the stalk, somwhat broad and cut in on the edges, into three or more devisions all of them dented about the brims, of a dark green colour, formwhat refembling the Leaves of Angelica but that thele grow lower

to the ground, & on leffer fields; among which rife up 2. or 3. there fields about 2. foot high, and flender, with such like Leavs as the Joyata as grow below, but with leffer a fewer devisions; bearing Umbels of white Flowers, and after them finall, thinne, flar, blackiff feed bigger than Dil feeds : The Root is formwhat greater and groweth rather fideways than down deep into the ground, fliouting forth fundry heads, which tail sharp, biting on the Tongue, and is the hottest and sharpest part of the Plant, and the seed next unto its being somewhat blackish on the outside, and smelling well.

Place. It is usually kept in Gardens with us in England. Time.

It Flowreth and feedeth about the end of August.

Vertues and Use.

The Root of Masterwart is hotter than Pepper and very available in all cold Greifes and Cold Diseases both of Stomach and body, dissol-Griefs, ving very powerfully upward and downward: Stomach, It is also used in a decoction with wind as wind, gainst all cold rhewms, or distillations upon cold the Lungs, and shortness of breath, to be taken Rhewms, morning and evenings it also provokerh Urin Urine, morning and evenings it also provokers Urin Urine, and belpets to break the Stone, and expel the Stone, Greavell from the Kidneys, protucteds wo Gravel, mens Couries, and expellets the dead birth, womens is singular good for the strangling of the Couries, Mother, and other such like Feminine Diff Dead cases. It is effectuall also aganist the Dropse, Child. Cramps, and the Falling texness, for the de Mathatacestion in wine being gargled in the Mouth Dropse, detauted deams to be desired to the desi draweth down much water and flegm from Cra the brain, purging & ealing it of what oppress Falling feth it. It is of a sare quality against al forts of fictness cold poylon, to be taken as there is cause, Ir cold provoketh sweat. But lest the tast herof, or of Poylons, the feed (which workers to the like effect Sweat, though not so powerfully) should be too offensive; the best way is to take the water distilled both from the Herb and Root. The Juyce herof dropped or Tents dipped therin, and applyed either to green wounds, or filthy Green rotten Ulcers and those that come by investor woulds med Weapons, doth soon cleas and healthern, worth or if they be bathed with the distilled water. or ifthey be buthed with the diffilled water. Men The same is also very good to help the Gott & coming of a cold cause.

It is an Hetb of Mars.

Sweet Mandlin

Ommon Maudin have family long and narrow Leaves, inip'd about the edgest the stalks are two foot high, hearing at

the topps many yellow flowers Set round to-gether and all of an equal height in umbles rufts like unto Tanfy after which flowereth (mall whith Seed almost as big as Wounseed

The whol Herb is (weet and bitter.)

Place and Time.

It groweth in Gardens, and Flowreth in June and July:

Vertues and use.

The Vertues hereof being the same with Costmary, or Alecost, I shall not trouble you to make any repetition thereof, lest my Book grow too big: but rather refer you unto Costmary for satisfaction.



The Medlar.

This Tree groweth neer the bigness of the Quince Tree, spreading Branches reasonable large, with longer and narrower Leaves than either the Apple or Quince, and not dented about the edges: At the end of the great broad pointed Leavs, nicked in the mid-dle, with some white threds also: after which cometh the Fruit, of a brownish green colour, being ripe, bearing a Crown as it were on the top, which were the five green Leaves; and being rubbed off or fallen sway the head Sprigs stand the Flowers made of Five white, being rubbed off or fallen away, the head of the Fruit is seen to be formwhat hollow. The

the Fruit is seen to be somewhat hollow. The Fruit is very harsh before it be mellowed, and harh usually five hard Kernels within it.

There is another kind hereof differing nothing from the former, but that it hath some Thorns on it in several places, which the other hath not, and the Fruit is final and not fo pleafant.

They grow in this Land; and Flower in May for the most part, and bear ripe Fruit in September, and October.

They are very powerful to stay any Fluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Woman: the Leaves have also the like quality. The Fruit longings after unusual meats, and is very effectual for them that are apt to miscarry, and be delivered before their time, to help that malady, and make them joyful Mothers. The Deco Gion of them is good to gargle and wash the Mouth, Throat and Teeth, when there is any deflucion of Blood to stay it, or of Hu-mors, which causeth Pains and Swellings: It is a good bath for Women to fit over that have their Courses flow too abundantly; or for the Piles when they bleed too much. If a Pultis or Plaister be made with dried Media's caten and mixed with the Juyce of red Roles,

whereunto a few Cloves and Nutmeg may be added, and a little red Cortifallo, and applied to the Stomach that is given to casting, or loathing of meat, it effectually helpeth. The Loathing dried Leavs in Pouder, strewed on fresh, blee- of Meat, ding Wounds, restrainers the Blood, and or Casting, healers up the Wound quickly : The Mediar Bleeding, stones made into Pouder and drunk in Wine, Fresh wherein some Parsley Roors have lien insused wounds, all night, or a little boyled, do break the Stone Sone in the

in the Kidneys, helping to exped it.

The Fruit is old Saturns, and fare a better Medicine he hardly hath to strengthen the retentive faculty; therfore it staies Womens Longings, the good old Man cannot endure Womens minds thould run a gadding: Alfo a Plaister made of the Fruit dried before they be rotten, and other convenient things, and applied to the Reins of the Back, ftops Mif- Mifcarcarriage in Women with Child.

Y Made print

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Melilot, or Kings Claver:

Description.

His hath many green Stalks two or three foot high, riling from a rough long white Root, which dieth not every yeer; fer round about at the Joynts with smal and some what long wel smelling Leavs set three toge-ther, unevenly dented about the edges: The Flowers are yellow, and well smelling also, made like other Trefoyls, but smal, standing in long Spikes, one above another, for an hand breath long, or better, which afterwards turn into long crooked Cods, wherein is contained flat Seed, somwhat Brown.

Place.

It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, as in the edg of Suffolk and in Effex, as also in Huntingtoushive, and in o ther places, but most usually in Corn Fields, in corners of Meadows.

It Flowreth in June and July and is ripe quickly after, ertues and Use.

Melilot boyled in Wine and applied mollifi-eth all hard Tumors and Inflamations that happen in the Eyes or other parts of the Body, Hard as the Fundament: or privy parts of Man or Tumors & Woman; and somtimes the Yolk of a roasted Inflama-

Egg, or fine Flower or Poppy Seea, or En- tions in dive is added unto it : It helpeth the force the Eyes, or ding Ulcers in the Head, it being washed with elswhere, a Ly made thereof; It helpeth the pains of Ulcers in the Stomach being applied fresh, or boyled the Head, with any of the aforenamed things. It helpeth Stomach also the pains of the Ears being dropped into pained,

Rossett

ourses,

Hiadach, wind. spteen, Dimne & of fight, Aupidity of senfes, Arenethen Me mory Apoplexy-

them ; and steeped in Vinegar and Rose-Water it mitigateth the Headach. The Flowers of Melilot and Chamomel are much used to be put together in Clifters to expelWind, & to eat pains; also into Pultices for the same purpole, and to affwage Swellings, or Tumors in the Spleen or other parts; & helpeth Inflamations in any part of the Body. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes is a fingular good Medicine to take away any Film or Skin that cloudeth or dimmeth the Eyelight. The Head often wa-thed with the distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, or a Ly made therwith, is effectual for those that have suddenly loft their senses; as also to strengthen the Memory, to comfort the Head and Brains, and to preserve them from pains and the Apoplexie.

French, and Dogs Mercury.

Description. His rifeth up with a square green stalk full of Joynts two foot high or ther abouts, with two Leaves at every Joynt and branches likewife from both sides of the stalk, set with fresh green Leaves somwhat broad and long, about the bigness of the Leaves of Bassell finely dented about the edges: towards the topps of the stalks and branches come forth, at every Joynt in the Male Mercury two small round green heads, standing together upon a short foorstalk which growing ripe are the feeds; not having any Flower: In the female; The stalk is longer, spike fashion, set round about with smal green husks, which are the Flowers made like smal branches of Grapes which give no feed, but abide long upon the stalks without shedding: The Root is composed of manysmal Fibres, which perisheth every year at the first approach of winter, and ri-seth again of its own sowing, and where it once is suffered to sow it self, the ground will never want it afterwards even both sorts of it.

Dogs Mercury.

Discription. Aving described unto you that which is scalled French Mercury, I come now to shew you in a Description this kind also.

This is likewise of two kinds, Male and Fe-male, having manystalks stenderer & lower than Mercury and without any branches at all upon rhem: The Male is fet with two Leavs at every Joynt somewhat greater than the Female, but more pointed and full of Veins, and somwhat harder in bandling, of a darker green co-

lour, and less dented or saip'd about the edges: At the Joynts with the Leavs come forth longer Stalks than the former, with two hairy round Seeds upon them twice as big as those of the former Mercury: The talk hereof is Herby, and the smel somwhat strong and Virulent: The Female hath much harder Leavs standing upon longer Footstalks, and the stalks are also longer: From the Joynts come forth Spikes of Flowers, like the French Female Mercury, The Roots of them both are many, and full of small Fibres, which run under ground, and mar themselves very much, not perishing as the former Mer-curies do, but abiding the Winter, and shoot forth new Branches every yeer (for the old die down to the ground.

Place.

The Male and Female French Mercury are found wild in divers places of this Land; as by a Village called Brookland in Rumney Marsh in Kent.

The Dogs Mercury in fundry places of Kent also, and elswhere; but the Female more seldom than the Male.

They flourish in the Summer months, and therein give their Seed.

Vertues and Vie.

The Decoction of the Leavs of Mercury or the Juyce thereof in Broth, or Drunk with a little Sugar put to it, purgeth Chollerick and purgeth waterish Humors. Hippocrates commendeth Chollerick it wonderfully for Womens Diseases; and ap-Humors, plied it to the secret parts to eaf the pains of womens the Mother; and used the Decoction of it sichness. both to procure Womens Courses, and to ex- Mother, pel the Afterbirth: And gave the Decoction womens thereof with Mirrh or Pepper, or uled to ap Courfes, ply the Leave outwardly against the Strangur strangury, ry, and Diseases of the Reins and Bladder. He fore Eyes, uled it also for lore and watering Eyes, and Agues, for the Deafnels and pain in the Ears, by drop Fleem, ping the Juyce therof into them, and bathing Rhewms them afterwards in white Wine.

The Decoction thereof made with Water Catarrbes, and a Cock Chicken, is a most fafe Medicine Melan against the hot fits of Agues : It also clenseth colle the Breast and Lungs of Flegm, but a little Humms offendeth the Stomach: The Juyce or diffilledWater inuffed up into the Nostrils purgeth and and the Head and Eyes of Catarthes and Rhewms. Some use to drink two or three ounces of the Some use to drink two or three ounces of the distilled water with a little Sugar put to it, in the morning fasting, to open and purge the Body of gross viscuous and Melancholly Humors. It is wonderful (if it be not Fabulous) that Dioscorides and Theophrasius do relate of it: Vix. That is Women use these Herbs either inwardly or outwardly for three daies together after Conception, and their Courses be past, they shall bring forth Malo at Female Children, according to that kind of

Tellero Fannel or Wares, Seaves, C Tecerry &

BUTOY HELS Swelling to the enter 2110

Water B er Meio · cholly Humars.

mors.

erb they use. Mathiolus saith, That the boyled with Wormwood and drunk, curerh he yellow Jaundice in a speedy manner: The Leavs or the Juyce rubbed upon Warts, taketh them away: The Juyce mingled with fome Vinegar, helpeth all running Scabs, Terters, Ringworms and the Itch. Galen faith that being applied in manner of a Pultis, to any Swelling or Inflamation, it digesteth the Swelling and allayeth the Inflamation; and is therfore given in Clyfters to evacuate the Belly from offensive Humors.

The Dogs Mercury, although it be less used yet may serve in the same manner to the same purpose to purge waterish and Melanchollick

Mercury they fay owns this Herb, but I raof ictoo, for I never read that Mercury ever minded Womens businesses so much, I beleey he minds his study more.

Mint.

Description. F all the kinds of Mints, the Spear-Mint or Heart-Mint, being most ule ful ; I that only describe is : as followerh.

Merchan's Spear-Mint, hath diverf round Stalks, and long, but narrowish Leavs set thereon; of a a dark green colour. The Flowers stand in Spiked Heads at the tops of the Branches, being of a pale blush colour. The smel or scent hereof is somewhat neer unto Bassil! It encreases by the Root under ground, as all the others do.

Place.

It is an usual Inhabitant in Gardens; And because it seldom giveth any good Seed, the defect is recompensed by the plentiful encreal of the Root, which being once planted in a Garden will hardly be rid our again.

It Flowreth not until the beginning of Au-Towall guft, for the most part.

Vertues and Die.

Diofcovides faith, It hathan heating, binding and drying quality, and therefore the Juyce taken with Vinegar staieth Bleeding: applied to the Testicles or Cods. The Juyce taken with the Juyce of three Branches thereof taken with the Juyce of fowr Pomegranates stayeth the Hiccough, Vomiting, and allayeth Choller: It dissolves the good gazinst the Venemous biting of Serpents. The Juyce laid on warm helpeth the Kings Evil, or Kernels in the Throat of Serpents, and for such as have swollen, stagging, or uses Breasts: applied with Salt, it helpeth the being of a Mad Dog; with Mead or Honory Water, it cases the pains of the Eats. Dioscorides faith, It hath an heating, bin-

and taketh away the roughness of the Tongue, being rubbed thereupon. It suffereth not Milk to curdle in the Stomach if the Leavs hereof be fleeped or boyled in it before you drink it. Briefly it is very profitable to the Stomach: The often use hereof is a very po- Good for werful Medicine to stay Womens Courses, and the Sto-the Whites. Applyed to the Forchead or mach, Temples, it easeth pains of the Head. And is Pains of good to wash the Heads of yong Children the Head, therewith, against all manner of breakings Sores & out, Sores, or Scabs therein; and bealeth the Scabs, chops of the Fundament. It is also profitable - Chops of against the Poyson of Venemous Creatures: the Fun-The distilled Water of Mints is available to dament, all the purposes aforesaid, yet more weakly.

But if a Spirit thereof be rightly and Chimi-

cally drawn, it is much more powerful than the Herb it felf. Simeon Sethi faith, It helpeth a cold Liver, strengthneth the Belly and Sto-Helpeth mach, causeth digestion, staieth Vomit and Liver and the Hiccough, is good against the Gnawings Stomach, of the Heart, provoketh Appetite, taketh away fayeth Obstructions of the Liver, and sticreth up Bo- Vomiting dily Lust: But thereof too much must not be and Hictaken, because maketh the Blood thin and cough, wheyish, and turneth it into Choller, and ther- provoketh

fore Chollerick persons must obstain from it. Lust.

It is is a safe Medicine for the biting of a Spieen,
Mad Dog, being bruised with Salt and laid Guarri,
thereon. The Pouder of it being dried and Stone, and
taken after Meat helpeth digestion, and those strangury,
that are Spienetick: taken with Wine it helcomforts
peth Women in their Sore Travell in Child the Head. peth Women in their Sore Travail in Child- the Head, bearing; It is good against the Gravel and fore and Stone in the Kidneys, and the Strangury. Mouth, Being smelled unto, it is comfortable for the Head and Memory. The Decoction thereof Pallet gargled in the Mouth cureth the Gums and down, Mouth that is fore, and mendeth an ill favourred Breath: as also with Rue and Coriander, causeth the Pallat of the Mouth that is down to return to his place, the Decoction being

gargled and held in the Mouth.

The Vertues of the wild or Horf Mints; fuch as grow in Ditches (whole Description I purposely omitted in regard they are well e-nough known) are especially to dissolve wind wind, in the Stomach, to help the Chollick, and Venereal those that are short winded, and are an especial Dreams, Remedy for those that have Venerious Dreams & Nightly and pollutions in the Night being outwardly pollutions, applied to the Testicles or Cods. The Juyce Ears dropped into the Ears easeth the pains of them, pamed, and destroyeth the Worms that breed therein, biting of They are good against the Venemous biting Serpents, of Serpents. The Juyce laid on warm helpeth Kings E-the Kings Evil, or Kernels in the Throat vil.

The Decoction or distilled Water helpeth a simking On the Report of the server here exercises. Rinking Breath proceeding from the corrupti- Breath,

Mark sto

Dandrif.

rience to cure the Lepry, and applying some of them to the Face: and to help the Scurf or Dandrif of the Head uled with Vinegar.

They are extream bad for wounded people, and they fay a wounded man that cats Mints his Wound will never be cured, and that's a long day.

Misselto.

Description.

His rifeth up from the Branch or Arm of the Tree whereon it groweth, with a woody Stem, parting it felf into fundry Branches, and they again devided into many other imaller Twigs, interlacing themselves one within another, very much covered with a grayish green Bark, having two Leaves set at every Joynt, and at the end likewife, which are fornwhat long and narrow smal at the bottom but broader toward the end: At the Knots or Joynts of the Boughs and Branches, grow smal yellowish Flowers, which turn into smal round white transparant Betries three or four together, full of glutinous mossture, with a blackish Seed in every of them, which was never yet known to spring being put into the ground or any where ell to grow.

It groweth very rarely on Oaks with us, but upon fundry other, as well Timber as Fruit-Trees, plentifully in Woods, Groves, and the

It Flowreth in the Spring rime, but the Berries be not ripe until October, and abide on the Branches all the Winter, unless the Black-Birds, and other Birds do devoue them.

110 Vertues and Vie.

Both the Leave and Berries of Mifleto do hear and dry, and are of subtil parts: The Birdlime doth mollifie hard Knots, Tumors, and Impostumes, ripeneth and discusses them; and drawerh forth thick as well as thin Humore from the femore places of the Body, di-gelting and feparating them : And being mixed with equal parts of Rozin and Wax, doth mollifie the hardness of the Spicen, and healeth old Ulcers and Sores Being mixed with Sandarack, and Orement, it helpens to draw off foul Nails to and if quickland and Wine Less be added thereunto it worken the ftron-ger. The Milleto it felf of the Oak (as the best) made into Pouder and given in drink to those that have the Falling-fickness, doth assu-redly heal them as Mathiella faith; show it is have so highly esteemed of the Verties hereof that they have called to the belowing it to help

the Falling-fickness, Apoplexie, and Palsie Apoplexy, very speedily, not only to be inwardly taken, Palsey, but to be hung at their Necks. Trague faith, That the fresh Wood of any. Misleto bruised, and the Juyce drawn forth and dropped into the Ears that have Impoltumes in them, doth Impoltumes

help and eaf them within a few daies.

That it is under the Dominion of the Sans. I do not question, and can also take for gran-ted that that which grows upon Oaks partici-pates something of the Nature of Jupiter, becaus an Oak is one of his Trees; as also that which grows upon Pear-trees and Apple-trees, participates something of the Nature, because he rules the Trees, and it draws sap from the Trees, it grows upon having no Root of its own, but why that should have most vertues that grows upon Oaks I know not, unless be-caul tis rarest, and hardest to come by, and our Colledges Opinion is in this contrary to the Scripture which faith, Gods tender Mercies are over all his works, and so 'tis, Let the Colledg of Physitians walk as contrary to him as they pleas, and that's as contrary as the East is to the West. Clufius affirms that which grows upon Pear-trees to be as prevalent, and give order that it should not touch the ground after it is gathered, and also saith, That being hung about the Neck, it remedies Witchcraft, M

Money-Wort, or Herb Two pence.

Description.

The common Money-wort, sendeth forth from a smal threddy Root, divers long weak, and slender Branches lying and running upon the ground two or three Foot long or more, fet with Leave two at a Joynt of more, set with Leave two at a Joynt one a gainst another at equal distances, which are almost round, but pointed at the ends, shoot and of a good green colour: At the Joynt with the Leave from the middle forward comforth at every Joynt somtimes one yellow Flower, and somtimes two, standing each or a smal Footstalk, and made of five Leave, now, and pointed at the ends, with some yellow threads in the middle: which being past there stand in their places smal round. Head of Seed. of Seed.

It growesh plentifully in almost all places of this Land's commonly in moult grounds by Hedg sides, and in the middle of graffy

They Flowers in Tuest and July, and Send is a per quidly after to the state of the send in the send in

Impostums

Spleen Wicersy .

Fallingfickneß,

Fluxes. Ulcers, Green

Moneywort is fingular good to flay all Fluxes in Men on Woman, whether they be Lasks, Bloody Fluxes, the Flowing of Womens Courses, Bleedings inwardly or outwardly, and the weakness of the Stomach that is given Wounds Oldwicers. to casting. It is very good also for all Ulcers, or Exceriations of the Lungs or other inward parts. It is exceeding good for all Wounds, either fresh or green to heal them speedily; and for old Ulcers that are of a spreading nature: For all which purposes, The Juyce of the Herb, or the Pouder drunk in Water, wherein hot Steel hath been often quenched: Or the Decoction of the green Herb in Wine or Water drunk; Or the Seed, Tuyce or Decoction used to the outward places to wash or bath them, or to have Tents dipped therein and put into them, are effectual.

Moonwort.

Description.

This rifeth up usually but with one dark green thick and fat Leaf standing upon a short footstalk, not a bove two fingers breadth; but when it will flower it may be faid to beare a small flender stalk about four or five Inches high, having but one leaf fet in the middle of, weh is much devided on both fides into sometimes five or seven parts on a sid, somtimes more, each of which parts is small next the middle rib, but broad forwards and round pointed, relembling therein an half Moon from whence it took the name, the uppermost parts or divisions being less than the lowest : The Stalk rifeth above this Leaf two or three Inches, bearing many Branches of small long Tongues, every one like the spiky Head of Adders-Tongue, of a brownish colour, which whether I shall call them Flowers or the Seed, I well know not: which after they have continued a while resolve into a Meal duft : The Root is smal and Fibrous. This hath fomtimes diverfluch like Leavs as ate before Described, with so many branches or tops ariling from one Stalk each devided from the

Place.

It groweth on Hills, and Heaths, yet where there is much Grass, for therein it delighterh

It is to be found only in April and May, for in June when any hot weather cometh for the most part it is withered and gone.

Vertues and use.

Mobility is cold and drying more than adders tongue, and is therefore held to be note available for all Wounds both inward

and outward: The Leavs boyled in red Wine and drunk stayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courses and the Whites! It also Womens staicth Bleeding, Vomicings, and other Flu-Courses, xes; It helpeth all Blows and Bruises, and Bleedings, to consolidate all Fractures and Dislocations. Vomiting, It is good for Ruptures: But it is chiefly used Fluxes, by most, with other Herbs to make Oyls or Broken & Balloms to heal fresh or green Wounds (as I disjoynted faid before) either inward or outward, for Bones, which it is excellent good.

Moonwort is an Herb which they fay will o- Wounds. pen Locks, and unshoo such Horses as tread upon it, this fome laugh to fcorn, and those no smal Fools neithers but Country people that I know, call it [Unfloo the Horse] befides I have heard Commanders fay, That on White Down in Devon. fleer Tiverton, there was found thirty Horf shoos, pulled off from the feet of the Barl of Effex his Horses being there drawn up in a Body, many of them be-ing but newly shod, and no reason known, which caused much admiration; and the Herb described usually grows upon Heaths.
Moon owns the Herb.

Mosses.

Shal not trouble the Reader with any Description of these, fith my intent is to speak only of two kinds as the most principal, Viz. Ground-Mos, and Tree-Mos , both which are very well know.

Place.

The Ground-Moß, growing in our moist Woods, and the bottoms of Hills, in boggy grounds, and in shadowy Ditches, and many other such like places.

The Tree-Moss groweth only on Trees. Vertues and ufe.

The Ground-Moß, is held to be fingular good to break the Stone, and to expel and drive it forth by Urin, being boyled in Wine and drunk: The Herb brufed and boyled in Water and applied eafeth all Inflamations and

pains coming of an hot caul a quid is therfore Vomiting used to eas the pains of the hon Gout.

The Tree Masses are cooling and binding, womens and partake of a digesting and mollifying quality withals at Galas faith. But each Mass dorh partake of the Nature of the Tree, from whence it is taken's therefore that of the Oak is more Binding: and is of good effect to flay Fluxes in man or Woman, as also Vomitings or Bleedings, the Pouder thereof being taken in Wine: (The Decoction thereof in Wine is very good for Women to be bathed with nor to fit in that are troubled with the overflowing of their Courtes. The fame being drunk stayeth the Sumach that is troubled with callings

Inflama-Fluxes. Vomiting, Bleeding, Com fes

Dropfie;

Headach,

Sinews.

or the Hiccough; and as Adicenna faith, it comforteth the Heart : The Pouder thereof taken in Drink for some time together, is thought available for the Dropfie. The Oyl of Roles that hath had fresh Moss steeped therin for a time, and after boyled and applied to the Temples and Forehead, doth Merveiloufly eas the Headach coming of a hot caus, as also the Distillations of hot Rhewm or Humors to the Eyes or other parts: The Antither Medicines against Lassitude, and to strengthen and comfort the Sinews. For which, if it was good then, I know no reason but it may be found fo still.

Motherwort.

Discription. 'His hath a hard, square, brownish, rough, strong Stalk, rising three or Your foot high at the least, spreading into many Branches, whereon grow Leavs ou each fide with long Footstalks, two at every Joynt, which are somewhat broad and long as it were, rough, or crumpled, with many great Veins therein; of a sa d green colour, and deeply dented about the edges, and almost devided: From the middle of the Branches up to the tops of them (which are very long and smal) grow the Flowers round about them at distances in sharp pointed rough hard Husks, of a more red or purple-colour than Balm or Horehound. but in the same manner and form as the Horehounds: after which come smal round blackish Sced in great plenty: The Root sendeth forth a number of long Strings and smal Fibres, ta-king strong hold in the Ground; of a dark yellowish or brownish colour, and abideth as the Horehound doth; the smell of this being not much different from it.

It groweth only in Gardens with us in England.

Vertues and ufe.

Motherwort, is held to be of much use for the trembling of the Heart, and in faintings and swounings from whence it took the name Cardiaca. The Pouder thereof to the quantiry of a spoonful drunk in Wine is a wonderful help to Women in their Sore Travails, as also for the suffocations or risings of the Mother; and from these effects it is likely it took the name of Motherwort with us. It also provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, clenseth the Cheft of cold Flegm oppressing it, and killeth the Worms in the Belly: It is of good use to warm and dry up the cold Humors, to digest and dispers them that are settled in the Veins, Joynts, and Sinews of the Body, and

to help Cramps, and Convulsions.

Venus owns the Herb, and it is under Leo, Con there is no better Herb to drive Melancholly fons, Vapors from the Heart, to ftrengthen it, and Melan-make a merry cheerful blith foul, than this cholly Herb, it may be kept in a Syrup or Conserve, Vapers, therfore the Latins called it Cardinca: Besides, it makes Women joyful Mothers of Children, and settles their Wombs as they should be, therfore we call it Motherwort.

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Mousear.

Description. 1
His is a low Herb creeping upon the ground by small strings like the Strawberry Plant, whereby it shootest forth small Roots, whereat grow upon the Ground many small and somwhat thort Leave fet in a round form together, hollowish in the middle where they are broadest, of an hoary colour all over, and very hairy, which being broken do give a white Milk: From among these Leavs spring up two or three smal hoary Stalks about a span high, with a sew smaller Leavs thereon; At the tops whereof standeth usually but one Flower, confifting of many paler yellow Leavs broad at the points, and a little dented in, set in three or four rows, the greater outermost, very like a Dandelyon Flower, and a little reddish underneath about the edges, especially if it grow in a dry ground : which after they have stood long in Plower, do turn into Down, which with the Seed is carryed away with the Wind.

It groweth on Ditch Banks, and fomtimes in Ditches if they be dry and in landy Grounds.

Time!

It Flowreth about June and July, and abideth green all the Winter.

Vertues and Use. The Juyce hereof taken in Wine or the Decoction thereof drunk doth help the Jaundice Jaundices although of long continuance, to drink there seeme, of morning and evening, and abstrain from o-Bellyach, there drink two or three hours after: It is a Droofe, special Remedy against the Stone, and the Flux, tormenting pains thereof; as also other Tor-wounds, tures and griping pains of the Bowels; The Blood, Decoction thereof with Success and Centaury, Flux, is held very effectual to help the Dropse, and Terms them that are inclining thereunto, and the Difeases of the Spleen. It stayeth the Fluxes of Blood either at the Mouth or Nose, and in ward Bleedings also, for it is a singular Wound Herb for Wounds both inward and outward; It helpeth the Bloody Flux and stayeth he abundance of Womens Courses:

B b

Swounings, Sore Travail, Mother, urine, Womens Courfes, Flegm, Cold Flegm,

Cough, ... Phillick, Ruptures, olcers, preadin fores.

There is a Syrup made of the Juyce hereof and | Sugar by the Apothecaries of Italy, and other places, which is of much account with them, to be given to those that are troubled with the Cough of Phrifick. The same also is singular good for Ruptures or Burstings. The green Herb bruised and presently bound to any stress thereof. And the Juyces Decocition, or Pouder of the dried Herb, is most singular to Ponder of the dried Herb, is more inigiliar to flay the Malignity of spreading and fretting Cankers and Ulcers wherefoever, yea in the Mouth, or secret parts: The distilled Water of the Plant is available in all the Diseases aforefaid, and to wash outward Wounds and Sores, and to apply Tents, or Cloaths wet

The Moon owns the Herb alfo, and though Authors cry our upon Alchymists for attemp-ting to fix Quick Silver by this Herb and Moonwore: A Roman would not have judged a thing by the success, if it be to be fixed at all, tis by Lunar Influence.

Mugwort Mugwort

Description. He common Mugwert have divers Leavs devided, or cut deeply in about the Brims formwhat like Wormwood but much larger, of a dark green colour on the upper fide and very hoary white underneath. The stalks rife to be four or five foot high, having on it such like Leavs as those below, but somwhat smaller, branching forth very much toward the top, whereon are fet very smal pale yellowish Flo-wers like Buttons, which fall away, and after them come small Seed inclosed in round ny final Fibres growing from it, whereby it taketh strong hold in the ground, but both Stalk and Leaf do die down every yeer, and the Root shooteth anew in the Spring. The whol Plant is of a reasonable good scent, and is more easily propogated by the Slips, than by the Seed.

Place. It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, by the way fides, as also by smal Water-Courses, and in divers other places.

Time. Ir Flowreth and Seedeth in the end of Sum-

Vertues and Vse. Magnort is with good success put among other Herbs that are boyled for Women to fit Courses, to help the Delivery of the Birth, and expel the Afterbirth, as also for the Ob-

structions and Inflamations of the Mother. Womb In It breaketh the Stone, and causeth one to flamed, make water where it is stopped : The Juyce wears, thereof made up with Mirth, and put under Kings as a Peffary, worketh the fame effect, and fo svil. doth the Root also, being made up with Hogs pains in Greal into an Oyntment, it taketh away Wens the Nesk, and hard Knots and Kernels that grow about Opium, the Neck and Throat, and easeth the pains Sciatica, about the Neck more effectually, if some Sinews Field Daifies be put with it. The Herb it felf pained, being fresh or the Juyce thereof taken, is a spe- Cramp, cial Remedy upon the overmuch taking of Opium. Three drams of the Pouder of the dried Leavs taken in Wine, is a speedy and the best certain help for the Sciatica. A Decociion thereof made with Chamomel and Agrimony, and the place bathed therewith while it is warm, taketh away the pains of the Sinews and the Cramp.

This is an Herb of Venus, therefore maintaineth the parts of the Body the rules, and Remedies the Diseales of the parts that are under her Signs, Taurus and Libra.

The Mulberry-Tree.

His is so well known in the places where it groweth, that it needeth no Descripti-

It beareth Fruit in the Months of July and August.

Vertues and Ufe. The Mulberry is of different parts; the ripe Berries by reason of their Sweetness and slippery moisture, opening the Belly, and the unripe binding it, especially when they are Binding, dried, and then they are good to stay Fluxes, Fluxes, Lasks, and the abundance of Womens Cour-Lasks, fes. The Bark of the Root killeth the broad Terms Worms in the Body. The Juyce, or the Sy- Rops, rup made of the Juyce of the Berries, helpeth Inflamatiall Inflamations and Sores in the Mouth or on, Throat, and the Pallet of the Mouth when it Julla, is fallen down. The Juyce of the Leave is a fore Mouth Remedy against the biting of Serpeats, and & Throat, for those that have taken Aconite: The Leave Toothach, beaten with Vinegar is good to lay on any Bleeding, place that is burnt with fire. A Decoction Hemormade of the Bark and Leavs, is good to wall rhoids, the Mouth and Teeth when they ach. If the Root be a little flit or cut, and a smal hole made in the ground next thereunto, in the Harvest time, it will give out a certain Juyce, which being hardned, the next day is of good use to help the Toothach, to dissolve Knots, and purge the Belly: The Leaves of Mulberries are said to stay bleeding at Mouth of Nose, or the Bleeding of the Piles, or of a Wound

Acurious fecret.

Wound being bound unto the places. A Branch of the Tree taken when the Moon is at the full and bound to the Wrist of a Womans Arm whose Courses come down too much doth flay them in a fhort space.

Mercury rules the Tree, therefore are its ef-

fects variable as his are.

Mullein.

Description.

He common white Mullein hath many fair large woolly white Leave lying next the ground, formwhat longer than broad pointed at the ends, and as it were dented about the edges: The Stalk rifeth up to be four or five Foot high, covered over with such like Leavs, but leffer, so that no Stalk can be seen for the multitude of Leavs thereon, up to the Flowers, which come forth on all fides of the Stalk, without any Branches for the most part, and are many set together in a long spike, in some of a gold yellow colour, in others more pale, confifting of five round pointed Leavs, which afterwards give smal round Heads, wherein is smal brownish Seed contained: The Root is long, white, and Woody, perishing after it hath born Seed.

It groweth by the way fides, and in Lanes in many places of this Land.

Time.

It Flowreth in July, or thereabouts. Vertues and use.

A smal quantity of the Root given in Wine, is commended by Dioscorides against Lasks and Fluxes of the Belly: The Decoction thereof drunk is profitable for those that are Bursten, and for Cramps and Convulsions, and for those that are troubled with an old Cough. The Decoction thereof gargled ea-seth the pains of the Toothach: An Oyl made by the often Infusion of the Flowers, is of very good effect for the Piles. The Deco-Ction of the Root in Red Wine, or in Water (if there be an Ague) wherein red hot Steel hath been often quenched, doth stay the Bloody Flux. The same also openeth Obstructions of the Bladder and Reins when one cannot make water. A Decoction of the Leavs hereof, and of Sage, Marjerom and Camomil Flowers and the places bathed therewith that have Sinews stark with cold, or Cramps, doth bring them much eaf, and comfort. Three ounces of the diffelled water of the Flowers drunk morning and evening for some daies together is said to be the most excellent Remedy for the hot Gout, The Juyce of the Leavs and Flowers being laid upon rough Warts, as also the Pouder of the dried Roots rubbed on

doth eafily take them away ; bur doth no good to Smooth Warts. The Pouder of the dried Flowers is an especial Remedy for those that are troubled with belly-aches or the pains of Belliace the Cholliek. The Decoction of the Root, Chollies and so likewise of the Leave is of great effect inflament odificitive the Tumors, Swellings, or Inflament of the Throat. The Seed and Leave Thomas boyled in Wine, and applied, draweth fe speedily Thorns, or Splinters gotten iato the Flesh, eafeth the pains, and healeth them also The Leavs bruised and wrapped in double pa- Disjune pers, and covered with hot Ashes and Emistures. bers to bake a while and then taken forth and laid warm on any Botch or Boyl hapning in the Groyn or there, doth diffolve and heal them. The Seed bruifed, and boyled in Wine and laid on any Member that hath been out of Joynt and is newly fet again, taketh away all Swellings and pains thereof.

[†]*****

Mustard.

Description.

He common Mustard hath large and broad rough Leavs, very much jagged fomwhat like Turnip Leavs, but lefter and rougher : The Stalk rifeth to be more than a foor high, and fomtimes two foot high, being round, rough, and branched at the top, bearing such like Leavs thereon as grow below, but lesser, and less devided; and divers yellow Flowers one above another at the tops after which come smal rough pods, with smal lank flat ends, wherein is contained round yellowish Seed, sharp, hot, and biring upon the Tongue: The Root is final, long, and woody, when it beareth Stalks and perifheth every yeer.

Place.

This groweth with us in Gardens only, and other manured places.

Time It is an annual Plant, Flowring in July. and their Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and use.

Mustard Seed hath the Vertue of Heating, Heats, Multard Seed nath the vertile of the Splin- Dries, discussing, rarefying and drawing out Splin- Dries, ters of Bones, and other things out of the Splinters, Flesh. It is of good effect to bring down Womens Courses, for the Falling fickness or Le thargy, droufie forgetful evil, to use it both in-wardly and outwardly to rub the Nostrila, Forehead, and Temples, to warm and quic-ken the Spirits, for by the sierce sharpness it purgeth the Brain by sneezing, and drawing down Rhewm and other Viscuous Humors, which by their Distillations upon the Lungs and Chest procure coughing, and therefore

Telegist ?

Lepis Cele - table big 的神经 displayed to

Gout, Warts,

Flux.

Cramp,

Convul-

Cough,

Hemor-

rhoids,

Bloody

Flux,

Reins.

Bladder,

Sinews,

Obstrneti-

Toothach,

Gon,

Ruptures,

with some Honey added thereto doth much good therein. The Decocion of the Seed made in Wine and drunk, provoketh Urine, relifeth the sorce of Poylon, the Malignity of Mashroms, and the Venomios Scorpions, on other Venemous Creatures, if it be taken in sine: and taken before the sold fits of Agnes, letter, lessenth, and cureth them. The taken either by it self or with other taken either by it self or with other taken either in an Electuary or Drink, doth highly lift up Bodily lust, and helpeth the Spicen and pains in the sides, and grawing in the Bowels. And used as a Gargle, draweth up the Pallet of the Mouth being fallen down, up the Paller of the Mouth being fallen down, and also it disloveth the Surellings about the Throst, if it be outwardly applied. Being chewed in the Mouth, it offentimes helpeth the Toothach: The outward application hereof upon the pained place of the Sciatica, discussed the Humors, and caleth the pains, as also of the Gour and other lower aches. And discusses the Humors, and caseth the paints, as also of the Gout, and other Joynt aches. And is much and often used to east paints in the sides or loyns, the shoulders or other parts of the Body, upon the applying thereof to raif Blisters, and cureth the Discal by drawing it to the outward part of the Body: It is also used to help the falling of the Hair: The Seed bruised, mixed with Honey and applied, or made up with Wax, taketh away the Marks, and black and blue spots of Bruises or the like, the roughness or Scabbedness of the Skin, as also the Leprose and lowise evil: it helpeth also the exick in the Neck. The distilled Water of the Herb when it is in Flower is much used to drink inwardly to help in any the Dispind to drink inwardly to help in any the Dif-eles aforefaid, or to wash the Mouth when the Pallat is down, and for the Diseases of the Threat to gargle, but outwardly also for Seabs, Iteli, or other like Infirmities, and lenseth the Face from Mosphew, Spots, Free-

elenseth the Face from Mosphew, Spots, Free-kles, and other Deformities.

It is an excellent Saute for such whose Blood wants clarifying and for weak Stomachs being an Herb of Mars, but naught for Chollerick people, though as good for such as are seed or troubled with cold Diseases, Aries claims somthing to do with it, therfore it such whose Stomachs are so weak, they cannot digest their meat or appetite it, take of Mustard Seed a dram, Cinnamon as much, and having beaten them to Pouder ad half as much Mastich in Pouder, and with Gum Arabick dissolved in Rose Water, make it up into Troches, of which they may take one of about half a dram weight an hour or two before meals, let old men and women make much of this medicine, and they will either give methants, or manifest ingratitude.

Hedg-Mustard.

Description.

His groweth up usually but with one blackish green Stalk, toneh, casie to bend but not break, branched into diverse parts, and somtimes with divers Stalks ser full of Branches, whereon grow long, rough, or hard rugged Leavs, very much torn and cut on the edges into many parts, some bigger, and some lesser, of a dirty green colour: The Flowers are small and yellow, that grow at the tops of the Branches, in long Spikes, flowring. by degrees, fo that continuing long in Flower the stalks will have smal round Code at the bottom, growing upright and close to the Stalk, while the top Flowers yet shew themfelvs; in which are contained imal yellow Seed, tharp and strong, as the Herb is also: The Root groweth down stender and woody, yet abiding, and springing again every yeer.

Place.

This groweth frequently in this Land by the Waies and Hedg fides, and fomtimes in the open Fields.

It flowreth most usually about July.

Pertues and Ufe.

It is fingular good in all the Discases of the Breast, Chest and Lungs, hoarcenels et voice, and by Lungs, the use of the Decoction therof for a little Haarceness space, those have been recovered who had ut- Cough, terly lost their voice, and almost their Spirits shortness alfor The Juyce threof made into a Syrup, or of breath, licking Medicine with Honey or Sugar is no Jaundice, less effectual for the same purpose, and for all Pleuresie, other Coughs, Weefings, and shortness of Back,
Breath. The same is also profitable for those Loyns, that have the Jaundice, the Plurefie, pains in Belly the Back and Loyns, and for torments in the Chollick,
Belly or the Chollick, being also ased in Cly-Poylon,
Rers. The Seed is held to be a special Reme-Gout. dy against Poyson and Venom: It is singular Gout, good for the Sciacica, the Gout, and all Joynt- Joynts, aches, Sores and Cankers in the Mouth, Fiftulaes, Throat, or behind the Ears; and no less for ulcers, the hardness and Swelling of the Testicles, or Cankers, of Womens Breasts.

Mars owns this Herb alfo.

Breafts.

Nep, or Catmint.

Description.

Luffarouti-

Games

Terms provokes. Barrenne B

Womb, wind,

Mother ,

Rhewms,

Vertige, Cramp, Cold ach,

Difficulty

of breath,

Bruifes,

Hemorrbows, Scabby Heads.

Cough,

He common garden Nep shooteth hoariness on them, a yard high or more, full of Branches, bearing at every Joynt two broad Leavs, somewhat like Balm but longer pointed, foster, whiter, and more hoary, nicked about the edges, and of a firong sweet scenes. The Flowers grow in large tufts at the tops of the Branches, and underneath them likewife on the Stalks many together, of a whirish Purple colour. The Roots are composed of many long strings of Fibres, fastning themselves strongly in the ground, and abide with green Leavs thereon Have a care you miliake nomit od lls stop it word no Place and not should also

It is only nurled up in our Gardens. out ni restrictut a Time 16.

And it flowreth in July or thereabouts.

Nep is generally used for Women to procure their Couries, being taken inwardly or outwardly, either alone or with other convenient Herbs in a decoction to bath them, or fit over the hot fumes therof, and by the frequent use thereof it taketh away barrenness, and the wind and pains of the Mother. It is also used in pains of the Head coming of any cold cauf, as Cararrh's, Rhewms, and for swimming and giddiness thereof, and is of especial use for the windiness of the Stomach and Belly. It is offectual for any Gramps or cold aches to dissolve the cold and wind that affliceth the place, and is used for Colds, Coughs, and place, and is used for Colds, Coughs, and shormers of breath. The Juyce thereof drunk in Wine is profitable for those that are bruised by any accident. The green Herb bruised and applied to the Fundament, and lying there two or three hours, easeth the pains of the Piles. The Juyce also being made up into an Oyntment, is effectual for the same purpose: The head washed with a Decoction thereof, it taketh away Scabs; and may be effectual for other parts of the Body also.

It is an Herboot Venus.

Herbs and Med **፞**ቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝ by eming them; had his Bladder or

Nettles and pind hims

Hele are to well known that they need no Description at all, they may be found by the feeling in the darkest night.

him who Long is pool to the tho

Vertues and Use.

The Roots or Leavs boyled or the Juyce of either of them, or both, made into an Electuary with Honey or Sugar, is a lafe and sure Medicine to open the Pipes and pallages of the Lungs, which is the caus of wheeling and Lungs, shortness of breath, and helpeth to expector wheeling rate tough Flegm, as also to raise the impossure thortness mated Pleutene, and spend it by spitting; The of breath, same helpeth the swelling of the Almonds of Pleasess, the Throat, the Mouth and Throat being Almonds gargled therewith: The Juyce is also effectual of the Bars to settle the Pallate of the Mouth in its place, Ears, and to heal and temper the Instantations and Throat, of the Decottion of the Leavs in Wine being, drunk Junus. The Roots or Leavs boyled or the Juyce of coction of the Leavs in Wine being drunk Would, is fingular good to provoke Womens Courses, Terms and lettle the suffocation or strangling of the provide Mother, and all other Diseases thereof, as al-Mother so applied outwardly with a little Mirth. The Diseases same also, or the Seed provoketh Urine, and Gravel, expelleth the Gravel and Stone in the Reins worms. or Bladder often proved to be effectual in ma-Spleen, ny that have taken it. The same killeth the Bleedin Worms in Children eafeth pains in the fides, Veneme Worms in Children eafeth pains in the fides, penemo and dissolven the windiness in the Spleen, as Reass, also in the Body, although others think it only MadDo powerful to provoke Venery. The Juyce of Hemloo the Leavs taken two or three daies together, Henban staieth bleeding at the Mouth: The Seed be Nighting drunk is a Remedy against the stinging of bade, Venemous Creatures, the bitting of Mad Dogs Man. The poylonful qualities of Hemlook, Hendrales, bane, Nightstade, Mandrake, or other such Letbarg like Herbs that stupishe or dull the senses, as also the Lethargy, especially to use it outward-ly to rub the Forehead and Temples in the Receipt Lethargy, and the places bitten or stung with Beasts, with a little Salt. The distilled water alcors, of the Herb is also effectual (although not so Fishulae powerful) for the Diseases to wash them, and Scaps, to clens the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to clens the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to clens the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to clens the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and the skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and technical contracts to the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and the skin to clent the Skin from Morphew, Lepry, and tech-other discolourings thereof: The Seed of Women other discolourings thereof: The Seed of Wanted Leaves bruised and put into the Nostrils, stai-warmen eth the bleeding of them, and taketh away the Disput Flesh growing in them called Polipus. The Street, Juyce of the Leave, or the Decoction of them, Gout, or of the Roots, is singular good to wash ei Science there old rotten and striking fores, or Fishelaes Joynes, and Gangrenes, and such as are stetting, cating, or corroding Scabs, Mainginess and Isch and Gangrenes, and fuch as are fretting, eating, or corroding Scabs, Mainginels and Itch in any part of the Body, as also green Wounds by washing them therwith, or applying the green Herb bruifed thereunto, yes although the Flesh were seperated from the Bones: The same applied to our wearied Members refresheth them, or to places that have been out of Joynt being suff fer again, strengthness, drieth and comfortest them, as also those places troubled with Aches and Gours, and the Dellurion of Humors upon the Joynts of Sinews, it cases the pains, and drieth or distolven the

Defluxions. An Oyntment made of the Juyce, Oyl, and a little Wax, is fingular good to subcold and benumined Members. An handful of the Leavs of green Nertles, and another of Wallwore, or Danewore, bruised and applied simply of the findle to the Gott, Sciatica, or Joyntaches in any part hat been found to be an admirable help thereunto.

This also is an Herb Mars claims Dominion over, you know Mars is not and dry, and you know as well that Winter is cold and most; then you may know as well the reason why Nettle tops earen in Spring consume the Flegmatick superfluities in the Body of man, that the coldness and mosture of Winter, bath left behind:

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Trapapare an **** Mighthade.

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Defeription.

Common Nightsbade hath an upright, round, green, hollow stalk, about a Foot or half a yard high, bushing forth into many eniles of a Branches, whereon grow many green Leavs, fortwhat broad and pointed at the ends, foft and full of Juyce, formwhat like unto Bazil, but larger, and a little unevenly dented about the edges at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, come forth three or four or more white Plowers made of five Imal pointed Leavs apiece, standing on a Stalk together, one above mother with yellow pointels in the middle, composed of four or five yellow threds for together which atterwards turn into so many pendulous green Berries of the bignels of smal Peale, full of green Juyce, and smal whitish cound flat Seed lying within it. The Root is white and a little woody when it bath given e Madas It 10 Are plane te profiles B accases white and a little woody when it hath given Flower and Fruit with many smal Fibres at it. The whol Plant is of a waterish inspide tast, but the Juyce within the Berries is somewhat viscous, and of a cooling and hinding quality.

Place. It groweth wild with us, under old Walls, and in Rubbish, the common paths, and sides of Hedges and Fields, as also in our Gardens here in England without any planting.

Time. It dieth down every yeer, and ariseth again of its own sowing, but springeth not until the latter end of April at the soonest.

Pertues and Use.

This Common Nightsbade is wholly med to do all hot Inflamations either inwardly or

urwardly, being no way dangerous to any ur shall use it, as most of the rest of the lightshades are; yet it must be used moderally. The distilled water only of the whole the fit is fittell and lafest to be taken inwardly.

The Juvce also clarified and taken being mingled with a little Vinegar, is good to wath the Mouth and Throat that is inflamed: Inflama-But outwardly the Juyce of the Herb or Ber-tions, ries with Oyl of Roses, and a little Vinegar Eyes, and Cerus labored together in a leaden Morses, ter, is very good to anoint all hot Inflamati-Ringons in the Eyes; It doth also much good for worms, the Shingles, Ringworms, and in all running fremming, and corroding Ulcets; and in moit flops, Fiftulaes, if the Juyce be made up with some Testicles, Hens dung and applied thereto: A Pessay Gouts, Hens dung and applied thereto: A Pessay Gouts, Hens dung and applied thereto: A Pessay Ears.

The Hand the Juyce, and put up into the Matrix stayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courses: A Cloth wet therein and applied to the Testicles or Cods, upon any Swelling therein giveth much tas, as also to the Gout that cometh of het and sharp Humors. The Juyce dropped into the Bars cases having them. Juyce dropped into the Ears, tafeth pains ther-in that arife of heat or Inflamation. And Plimy faith, it is good for hot Swellings under the Throat.

Have a care you mistake not the deadly Nightshade for this; if you know it not, you may let them both alone and take no harm, having other Medicines sufficient in the Book.

The Oak.

His is so well known (the Timber thereof being the Glory and Safo-ty of this Nation by Sea) that it needeth no Description.

Perines and Wie.

The Leave and Bark of the Oak, and the

Acorn Cups, do bind and dry very much: Dry, Bind, The inner Bark of the Tree, and the thin Skin Spitting The inner Bark of the Tree, and the thin Skin Spitting that covereth the Acorn, are most used to stay Blood, the spitting of Blood, and the Bloody Flux. Flux, The Decoction of that Bark and the Pouder of the Cups, to stay Vomitings, spitting of Vomiting, blood, bleeding at Mouth, or other Flux of Blood in man or woman, Lasks also, and the involuntary Flux of Natural Seed. The Acorns in Pouder taken in Wine, prayoketh Upon print, and resistent the Poyson of Venemous Beasts, Creatures. The Decoction of Acorns and the Bark made in Milk and taken resistent the force of Poysonous Herbs and Medicines, as rides, force of Poylonous Herbs and Medicines, as vides, also the Virulency of Cantharide, when one the Bladby eating them, hath his Bladder exulcerated, der, and pisseth Blood.

Hippocrates faith, he used the sumes of Oak Mother, Wounds.

Leavs to Woman that were troubled with the strangling of the Mother; and Outer applied them being bruised to cure green Wounds. The Distilled water of the Outer Buds before they break out into Leavs, is good to be used

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Alama-Flux, Peftilences, Bpidemical Difeafes 3 Liver. Stone, Terms Stops, Scabs.

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either inward, or outwardly, to affwage Inflamations and stop all manner of Fluxes in man or woman : The same is singular good in Pestilential and hot burning Feavers, for it re-fisteth the force of the infection, and allayerb the heat; it cooleth the heat of the Liver, breakerh the Stone in the Kidneys, and fraieth womens Courses: The Decoction of the womens Coutles : 7 Leavs worketh the same effects. The water that is found in the hollow places of old Oaks, is very effectual against any foul or spreading

The Distilled Water (or Decoction which is better) of the Leave is one of the best Remedies that I know for the Whites in Wo-

Jupiter owns the Tree.

Stomach, and Stomach,

Oats.

These are also so well known that they need no Description.

Pertues and Use:

Stitch, wind, Itch, Leprofies Fiftulnes, Apoftums, Frechles.

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Oats fryed with Bay-Salt, and applied to the fides, takes away the pains of Stitches and Wind in the fides or Belly: A Pultis made of the Meal of Oats, and fome Oyl of Bays put thereto, helpeth the Irch, and the Leprofie, as also the Fishulaes of the Fundament, and diffolyeth hard Imposshumes. The Meal of Oats boyled with Vinegar and applied, taketh away Freckles and Spots in the Face, or other parts of the Body. parts of the Body.

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out. Tabald-and One-blader . Hotel

gia ai bain dim beldeftiption di ned o net His final Plant never beareth more than His imal Plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but only when it rifeth up with his Stalk, which thereon beareth another, and feldom more, which are of a blewish green colour, pointed, with many Ribs or Veins therein, like Plantane! At the top of the Stalk, grow many imal white Plowers, Star-fashion, smelling somewhat sweet; after which come imal reddish Berries when they are tipe. The Root is small of the bigness of a ripe. The Root is small of the bignels of a Rush, lying and creeping under the upper crust of the Earth, shooting forth in diverse pla-

It groweth in moist, shadowy, and graffy places of Woods, in many places of this

Time. in June, and then quickly periffeth until the next yeer, it springerh from the same Root again,

Root again,

Vertues and use.

Half a Dram, or a Dram at most in Pouder of the Roots hereof taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each equal parts, and the party laid prejently to sweat thereupon, is held to be a Soveraign Remedy for those that are interested pessions, with the Plague, and have a Sove upon them, posson, by expelling the posson and intection, and described in the Beart and Spirits from danger. cal Disease therupon used with other the like effects in massionals king. Compound Balms for the curing of Sinews Wounds, be they fresh and green, or old and cut.

Malignant, and especially if the Sinews be hurt.

**** Onions said bonos

These are so well known that I need not spend time about writing a Description of them. Vertues and Vices.

Onions are Flatalent or Windy, yet they do formwhat provoke appetite, encreal thirlt, eaf the Belly and Bowels 3 provoke Women Couries, help the biting of a mad Dog, and MadDogs, of other Venemous Creatures, to be used with worms, Honey and Rue, and encreaseth Sperm, especially the Seed of them. They also kill the Lethargs, Worms in Children if they drink the Water Epidemisting wherein they have been steeped all call Diseasinght. Being roasted under the Embers and season with Honey, or Sugar and Oyl they much conduce to help an inverterate Cough, and expectorate the tough Flore. The Juve much conduce to help an invererate Cough, and expectorate the tough Flegm. The Juyce being frusted up into the Nostrils, purget the Head and helpeth the Lethargy (yet the often eating of them is faid to procure pains in the flead) It hath been held with diver County people a good prefer varive against Infection to eat Omions fasting with Bread and Sale: as also to make a great Onion hollow, filling the place with good Triacle, and after to touse it well under the Embers, which after taking way of the outermost skin thereof, being beaten together, is a Soveraign Salve for either Plague-Sore, or any other purid Ulcer. The Juyce of Onions is good for either feelding, or burning by fire, water, or Compounder, and used with Vinegar; taketh away all Hemishes, Spots, and Marks in the Skin, and dropped into the Ears, caseth the pains and noif of them. Applied also with Figs boaten together, helpeth to ripen and break Impostumes and other Sores.

Let's are as like them in quality as a Pome-

Leeks are as like them in quality as a Pome water is like an Apple Tree are a Romed against a Surfei of Mathrone, being back

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under the Embers and taken; and being boyled and applied warm helpeth the Piles; In
other things they have the lame property as the
Onions, although not so effectual.

Mays owns them, and they have gotten this
quality, to draw any corruption to them, for
if you pill one and lay him upon a Dunghil,
you shall find him rotten in half a day, by
drawing putrifaction to it, then being bruifed
and applied to a Plague-Sore this very probable 'twill do the like. ble 'twill do the like.

dairmant, and example Sincus be

Description.

Common Orpine rifeth up with diverle round brittle Stalks, thick fet with fat and fleshy Leavs without any order, and little or nothing dented about the edges, of a pale green colour; The Flowers are white or whitish growing in tusts, after which come small chaffy Husks, with Seed like dust in them. The Roots are diverse thick, round white tuberous clogs; and the Plant growth hot lo big in some places as in others, where it is foundy 50000

It is frequent almost in every Country of this Land, and is cherished in Gardens with us, where it groweth greater than that which making is wild, and groweth in the shadowy sides of Fields and Woods.

In Flowerth about July and the Seed is ripe in August.

Orpine is seldom used in inward Medicines with us, although Tragus saith from experience in Germany that the distilled water thereof is profitable for gnawings or excertations in the Stoumeth or Bowels, and for Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, or other inward parts, as al-fo in the Matrix, and helpeth all those Diseafo in the Matrix, and helpeth all those Diseates, being drunk for certain daies together; And that it stayeth the sharpness of Humors in the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes in the Body, or in Wounds: The Root thereof also performeth the same effect. It is used outwardly to cool any heat or Instantation upon any Hurr or Wound, and easeth the pains of them: as also to heal Scaldings or Burnings; The Juyce thereof beaten with some green Sallet Oyl, and anointed: The Leaf also bruifed and laid to any green Wound in the Hands or Legs, doth heal them quickly; and being bound to the Throat, much helpeth the Quinfic, It helpeth also Ruptures and Burtiness.

ie, It helpeth also Ruptures and Burstinels.

If you pleas to make the Juyce into a Syrup with Hency or Sugar, you may safely take a poonful or two at a time (let my Author say

what he will) for a Quinfie, and you shall find the Medicine more pleasant, and the Cure more speedy, than if you took a Dogs-turd which is the Learned Colledges vulgar

The Moon owns the Herb, and he that knows but her Exaltation, knows what I say is

Pariley. wom! I to Whick hiddle one of

His is fo well known to be an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it is needless to write any Description of it. The vertues of it being many are as followeth.

Vertues and use.

It is very comfortable to the Stomach, and Stomach; helpeth to provoke Urine and Womens Cour Difury, fes, and to break wind both in the Stomach Terms and Bowels, and doth a little open the Body, provokes, but the Root much more, and openeth Ob-Liver, fiructions both of the Liver and Spleen, and Spleen, is therfore accounted one of the five opening Falling-Roots; Gales commendeth it against the sickness, Falling-lickness, and to provoke Urine mightily, especially if the Roots be boyled and earning, ten like Parlaips. The Seed is effectual to Venemous provoke Urine and Womens Couries, to expel wind, to break the Stone, and eas the pains Cough, and torments thereof, or of any other part in Sucking the Body occasioned by Wind. It is also effectively, ctual against the Venom of any poylonfull Eyes, Creature, and the danger that cometh to them womens that have taken Litharge, and is good against Breasts, the Cough. The distilled water of Parsley is a Curdled familiar Medicine with Nurses to give their Milk, Children when they are troubled with wind in Black and Children when they are troubled with wind in Black and the Stomach or Belly, which they call the frets, blue marks and is also much available to them that are of Jaundice, greater yeers. The Leavs of Parsley laid to Falling-the Eyes that are inflamed with heat or swoln, sickness, doth much help them, if it be used with Bread Dropsle, or Meal; and being fryed with Butter and applied to Womens Breasts that are hard through the curding of their Milk; it abatesh the hardness quickly, and also it taketh away black and blue marks coming of Brusses or Falls. The Juyce thereof dropped into the Ears with a little Wine easeth the pains. Tragus setteeth down an excellent Medicine to help the Jaundice and Falling-sickness, the Dropsie, and down an excellent Medicine to help the Jaundice and Falling-fickness, the Dropsie, and Stone in the Kidneys, in this manner: Take of the Seeds of Parsley, Fennel, Annis, and Caraways of each an ounce; of the Roots of Parsley, Burnet, Saxifrage, and Carawates, of each one ounce and an half, let the Seeds be bruised, and the Roots washed and cur smal: Let them lie all night in sicep in a pottle of white

Exceriation of

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Obstructions of the Liver & Scheen. white Wine, and in the morning be boyled in a close earthen Vessel until a third part or more be wasted, which being strained and cleared: take four ounces thereof morning and evening first and last, abstaining from drink after it for three hours: This openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and expelleth the Dropsie and Jaundice by Urine.

Parinip.

The Garden kind hereof is so well known (the Root being commonly eaten) that I shall not trouble you with any Description of it. But the wild kind being of more Physical use, I shall in this place describe unto you.

The wild Parinip different little from the Garden kind, but groweth not so fair and large, nor hath so many Leavs; and the Root is shorter, more woody and not so fit to be eaten, and therefore the more Medicinable.

The name of the first sheweth the place of its growth, Viz. In Gardens.

The other groweth wild in divers places, as in the Marshes by Rochester and elswhere, and flowreth in fuly; the Seed being ripe about the beginning of August, the second yeer after the sowing: for if they do flower the first yeer the Country people call them Madneps.

Vertues and ufe.

The Garden Parsnep nourisheth much, and is good and wholsom Nourishment, but a little windy, whereby it is thought to procure bodily lust but it fatneth the Body much if much used. It is conducible to the Stomach and Reins, and provoketh Urine. But the wild Parsnep hath a cutting, attenuating, clensing and opening quality therein: It refistes and helpeth the binings of Serpents, easeth pains and Stitches in the sides, and dissolveth wind both in the Stomach and Bowels, which is the Chollick, and provoketh Urine. The Root is often used, but the Seed much more.

The wild being better than the tame shews Dame Nature is the best Physician.

Cow-Parsnep.

Description.

His groweth with three or four large spread, winged, rough, Leave, lying otten on the Ground, or else raised a little from ir, with long, round, hairy footstakes under them, parted usually into five devisions, the two couples standing each against other,

and one at the end, and each Leaf being almost round, yet somewhat deeply out in on the edges in some Leavs, and not so deep in others, of a whitish green colour, smelling somewhat strongly: among which ariseth up a round crested hairy Stalk two or three foot high with a few Joynts and Leavs thereon, and branched at the top, where stand large Umbels of white, and sometimes reddish Flowers, and after them, slat, whitish, thin winged Seed, two alwairs joyned together. The Root is long and white with two or three long strings growing down into the ground, smelling likewise strongly, and unpleasant.

Place

It groweth in moist Meadows, and the borders and corners of Fields, and neer Ditches, generally through this Land.

Time.

It Flowreth in July, and Seedeth in August.

Vertues and Ufe.

The Seed hereof as Galen sairh is of a sharp and cutting quality, and is therefore a fit Merdicine for the Cough and shortness of Breath, cough, the Falling-sickness and the Jaundice. The Difficulty Root is available to all the purposes aforesaid, of breath, and is also of great use to take away the hard ralling-skin that groweth on a Fistula, if it be but seen ficines, ped upon it. The Seed hereof being drunk ficines, ped upon it. The Seed hereof being drunk ficines, and Womens passions of the Mother, as well little and Womens passions of the Mother, as well little and derneath, and likewise raiseth such as are fallen Lethers, into a deep sleep, or have the Lethargy, by Fronty, burning it under their Nose: The Seed and Headach, Root boyled in Oyl, and the Head subbed Scabs, therewith, helpeth not only those that are fallen lethers, but also the Lethargy or Drowsie evil; and those shar have been long troubled with the Headach, if it be likewise unsed with the Headach, if it be likewise unsed with Rue: It helpeth also the running Scab and the Shingles: The Juyce of the Flowers dropped into the Ears that run and are ful of matter, it clenseth and healeth them.

The Peach-tree

The Peach-tree groweth not so great as the Apricock-tree, yet spreaderh Branches reasonable well, from whence spring smaller reddish twigs, whereon are set long and narrow green Leavs dented about the edges. The Blossoms are greater than the Plum, and of a light Purple colour. The Fruit round, and sometimes as big as a reasonable Pippin, others are smaller, as also differing in colours and

rovokes,
iswy,
lense,
ipen,
renemous
easts,
bollick,

lfury.

ofte, as roller, red, or yellow, waterish or from, with a frieze or Cotton all over, with a defe therein like an Apricock, and a rugged Removed great Stone within it, and a bitter Kernel within the Stone : It fooner waterh old, and decayeth, than the Apricock, by

They are nursed up in Gardens and Or-chards through this Land.

They Flower in the Spring, and Fructifie

Vertues and ufe.

The Leavs of Peaches bruised and laid on The Leave of Peaches bruned and laid on the Belly killeth Worms; and so they do also being boyled in Ale and drunk, and open the Belly likewise; and being dried is a safe Medicine to discuss Humors. The Ponder of them strewed upon fresh bleeding Wounds, stayeth their bleeding and closeth them up. The Flowers steeped all night in a little Wine standing warm, strained forth in the morning and drunk fasting, doth gently open the Belly and drunk fasting, doth gently open the Belly and many its downwards. A Syring made of and drunk rating, sorn gently open the belly and move it downwards: A Syrip made of them as the Syrip of Roles is made, worketh more forcibly than that of Roles, for it provoketh Vomiting, and spendeth waterish and Hydropick Humors by the continuance thereof. The Flowers made into a Conserve worketh the same effect. The Liquor that droppeth from the Tree being wounded, is given in the Decoction of Colesfoot, to those that meh, are troubled with the Cough or thornels of winel of breach, by adding thereto some sweet Wine; and purting some Saffron also therein, it is mixing, good for those that are house or have lost shelpeth all defects of the Lungs, and those that vomit or spit blood. Two drams thereof given in the Juyce of Lemmons or of Radish, is good for those that are troubled with the Stone. The Kernels of the miles of the Relies do wonderfully eas the pains and wringing of the Relle through wind or sharp Hutings of the Belly through wind or tharp Humors, and help to make an excellent Medicine for the Stone upon all occasions, on this manner? Take fifty Kernels of Peach Stones, and one hundred of the Kernels of Cherry Stones, the ful of Blder Flowers, fresh or dried, and three pints of Muscadine, set them in a closed por into a bed of Horse dung for ten daies, which after distill in Glass with a gentle fire, and keep it for your use 3 you may drink upon occasion three or four ounces at a time. The Milk or Cream of these Kernels being drawn forth with some Veryain Water, and applied to the Forehead and Temples, doth much help to procure tell and sleep to sick persons wan-cing it. The Oyl drawn from the Kernels,

he Temples being therewith anointed doth

the like: The faid Oyl put into Clysters eaforh the pains of the wind Chollick, and a nointed on the lower part of the Belly doth the like, and dropped into the Ears cafeth the Ears, pains of them: The Juyce of the Leavs doth the like: being also anointed on the Forhead and Temples, it helpeth the Megrim and all other pains in the Head . If the Kernels be bruised and boyled in Vinegar until they be-come thick, and applied to the Head, it mer-veilously procure the Hair to grow again up-Baldness. on bald places or where it is too thin-

Lady Venus owns this Tree, and by it op-Children and yong people, nothing is better to purge Cheller, and the Jaundice, than the Leavs and Flowers of this Tree, being made into a Syrup or Conserve, let such as delight to please their lust regard the Fruit, but such as love their health and their Childrens, let them regard what I say, they may safely give two spoonfuls of the Syrup at a time, 'tis as gentle as Venus her self.

The Pear-tree.

Hele are fo well known that they need no Description.

Vertues and Ofe. For their Phylical use they are best discerned by their taffs: All the fweet or lushious forts whether manured or wild, do help to move the Belly downward more or less: Those that are harsh and sowr do on the contrary bind the Belly as much; and the Leavs do fo alfo. Those that are moist do in some fort cool, but harsh or wild forts much more, and are very good in repelling Medicines: as if the wild forts be boyled with Mushroms, it Mushroms maketh them the less dangerous. The said Pears boyled with a little Honey, helpeth much the oppressed Stomach, as al forts of them Stomach, do, some more, some less; but the harsher forts do most cool and bind, ferving well to be bound to green wounds to cool and flay the Blood, and heal up the wound without fur- Inflamather trouble or Inflamation; as Galen faith he tions, harh found by experience. And wild Pears do cool, fooner close up the Lips of green Wounds Bind, than the others. Wounds.

Schola Salerni advisoth to drink much Wine after Pears, or elf (they fay) they are as bad as poylon, nay and they curl the Tree for it too, but if a poor man find his Stomach oppressed by eating Pears 'tis but working hard and it will do as wel as drinking Wine. The Tree belongs to Venus, and to doth the Apple-tree.

redeles at annual cale as another sp

Pellitory

Pellitory of the Wall.

Description.

His rifeth up with many brownish, red, tender and wak, clear, and almost transparent stalks about two foot high, upon which grow at the federal Joynes, two Leavs somwhat broad and long, of a dark green colour, which afterwards turn brownith, smooth on the edges, but rough and hairy as the Stalks are also: At the Joynts with the Leavs from the middle of the stalks upwards, wher it spreadeth into fome branches, stand many imal pale, purplish Flowers, in hairy rough Heads or Husks; after which come simil black and rough Seed, which will stick to any cloth or Garment that The Root is fomwhat long shall touch it. with many smal Fibres thereat, of a dark reddish colour, which abideth the Winter, although the Stalks and Leavs perish and spring afresh every yeer.

It groweth wild generally through this Land, about the borders of Fields, and by the fides of Walls, and among Rubbish; It will endure well being brought into Gardens, and planted on the fleady tide, where it will fpring of its own lowing.

It flowreth in June and July, and the Seed is ripe foon after.

Vertues and Use.

The dried Herb Pellitory made up into an Blectuary with Honey, or the Juyce of the Herb, or the Decoction thereof made up with Sugar or Honey, is a fingular Remedy for any Old or dry old or dry Cough, the thornels of breath, and Wheeling in the Threat. Three ounces of the Juyce thereof taken at a time, doth wonderfully help fropping of the Urine, and to ex-pol the Stone or Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder and is therfore usually put among o-ther Herbs, used in Clisters to mitigate pains in the Back, Sides, or Bowels proceeding of wind, stopping of Urine, the Gravel or Stone as aforefaid: If the bruifed Herb sprinkled with some Muskadine be warmed upon a Tiles or in a Dish upon a few quick coals in a Chafing-difh, and applied to the Belly, it worketh the fame effect. The Decection of the Herb being drunk, eafeth pains of the Mo-ther, and bringeth down Womens Courses; it also easeth those griefs that arise from Ob-structions of the Liver, Spleen, and Reins: The same Decoction with a little Honey added thereto is good to gargle a fore Throat. The Juyce held a while in the Mouth, eafeth pains in the Teeth. The distilled water of the Herb drunk with fome Sugar worketh the

same effects; and clenseth the Skin from Freshes, Spots, Freckles, Purples, Wheals, Sunburn, wheals,

Morphew, &c.

The Juyce dropped into the Ears caseth the Morphew, notice in them, and taketh away the pricking pain in the and shooting pains therein: The same or the Ears, distilled Water, allwageth hot and swelling Impostume. Impostumes, Burnings and Scaldings by fire Burnings or Water, as also all other hot Tumors and & Scallingamental and Scaldings out of Heat, be dings, inchanged of the with wer Cloathes dipped instance. ing bathed often with wet Cloathes dipped inflamatherein. The faid Juyce made into a Liniment tie with Ceruss and Oyl of Roses and anointed Ulcers therewith, clenieth foul rotten lilcers, and Scab therewith, clenieth foul rotten lilleers, and Scabr, stayeth spreading or creeping Uleers, and the Falling of running Scabs or Sores in Childrens Heads: the Hair, and helpeth to stay falling of the Hair from off Piles, the Head. The said Oyntment, or the Herb Gont, applied to the Fundament openeth the Piles Fishers, and easeth their pains; and being mixed with Green Goats Tallow, helpeth the Gout. The Juyce wounds, is very effectual to clent Fishelars, and to heal Bruised, them up safely; or the Herb it self bruised, Tendon and applied with a little Salt. It is likewise so Muscle, effectual to heal any green Wound, that if it effectual to heal any green Wound, that if it be bruifed and bound thereto for three daies, you shall need no other Medicine to heal it further. A Pultis made hereof with Mallows, and boyled in Wine, with Wheat Bran, and Bean Flower, and some Oyl put thereto, and applied warm to any bruiled Sinew, Tendon, or Muscle, doth in a very short time restore them to their strength, taking away the pains of the Bruises; and dissoveth the congealed Blood coming of Blows or Falls from hight places

The Juyce of Pellitory of wall clarified and hoyled into a Syrup with Hency, and a ipoonful of it drunk every morning, by such as are subject to the Dropsie, if continuing that cours though but once a week, if ever they have the Droplie, let them come but to me, and I will

cure them gratis.

Peny-royal.

His is fo well known unto all (I m common kind) that it needeth no

Scription.

There is a greater kind than the ordine fort found wild with us, which so abideth bing brought into Gardens, and different no from it but only in the largeness of the Leave and Stalks, in rifing higher, and not creeping upon the ground so much. The Flower whereof are Purple growing in Rundles abothe Stalk like the other,

The first which is common in Garden

Cough, Chormes of Breath. Stone and Gravel,

Mother, Womens Courses, Obstructions, Sore Throat, Teeth,

Tough Flegm, Terms

Beafts. Fainting

Gums, Sout,

Pains in

pains of be Belly

Breaft,

Cramps &

Convulsi-

he Joynts, deadach,

Carks in e Face, Toothach, groweth also in many moist and watery places of this Land.

The second is found wild in Effex in divers places by the High-way from London to Cole-chefter, and thereabouts more abundantly than in other Countries, and is also planted in their Gardens in Effex.

They Flower in the latter end of Summer, about August.

Vertues and Use.*

Dioscorides saith, That Peny-royal maketh thin, tough Flegm, warmeth the coldness of any part whereto it is applied, and digesteth raw or corrupt matter: Being boyled & drunk, it provoketh Womens Couries and expelleth the dead Child and afterbirth, and staieth the Child, & disposition to Womit, being taken in Water Afterbirth and Vinegar mingled together. And being Vaniting, mingled with Honey and Salt it avoideth Melan-cholly, Venemous Flegm out of the Lungs, and purgeth Melan-cholly by the Stool. Drunk with Wine it helpeth fuch as are bitten or flung with Venemous Beafts: and applied to the Nostrils with Vinegar, reviveth those that are fainting and Iwouning. Being dried and burnt it strengtheneth the Gums; It is helpful to those that are Swouning, troubled with the Gout being applied of it self to the place until it wax red: and applied in a Plaister, it taketh away spots or marks in the Face: Applied with Salt, it profiteth those that are Splenetick or Liver-grown. The Decoction doth help the Itch, if washed therwith: Being put into Baths for Women to fit there-in, it helpeth the Swelling and hardness of the Mother. The green Herb bruised and put into Vinegar clenieth foul Ulcers, and taketh a-way the marks and bruiles of blows about the Eyes, and all discolourings of the Face by fire, yea and the Leprofie, being drunk and outwardly applied: Boyled in Wine with Honey and Salt, it helpeth the Toothach. It helpeth the cold Griefs of the Joynts, taking away the pains, and warming the cold parts, being fast bound to the place after a bathing, or sweating in an hot bous. Pliny addeth that Penny-royal and Mints together help faineings or swounings, being put into Vinegar, and put to the Nostrils to be smelled unto, or a little thereof put into the Mouth. It easeth the Headach, and the pains of the Breast and Belly, Rayeth the gnawing of the Stomach, and inward pains of the Bowels; being drunk in Wine it provoketh Womens Courtes, and expelleth the dead child and afterbirth: Being iven in Wine it helpeth the Falling-fickness: Pur into unwholfom or Rinking Water that men must drink (as at Sea, and where other mor be had) it maketh them the less hurtful: It helpeth Cramps or Convultions of the Sinews being applied with Honey, Salt, and Vinegar. It is very effectual for the Cough, being boyled in Milk and drunk, and for Ul-

cers or Sores in the Mouth. Mathiolus faith, Sore cers or Sores in the Mouth. Mathiolus saith, Sore
The Decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth Mouth,
the Jaundice and Dropsie, and all pains of the Jaundice,
Head and Sinews that come of a cold caus, and Dropsies,
that it helpeth to clear and, quicken the Eye-pains of
sight. Applied to the Nostrils of those that the Head
have the Falling-sickness of the Lethargy, or & Sinews,
put into the Mouth, it helpeth them much, Eyesight,
being bruised and with Vinegar applied. Lethargy,
And applied with Barlow Meal, it helpeth Burnings.
Burnings by sire, and put into the Ears, easeth
the pains of them. the pains of them.

The Herb is under Venus.

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Peony, Mas. &

Description.

He Male Peeny riseth up with many brownish Stalks, whereon grow many fair green and fomtimes reddish Leavs, one fet a gainst another upon a Stalk without any particular devision in the Leaf at all. The Flowers stand at the tops of the Stalks, confisting of five or fix broad Leavs, of a fair purplish red colour, with many yellow threds in the middle standing about the Head, which after riseth to be the Seed Vessels, devided into two, three, or four rough crooked Pods like Horns, which being ful ripe, open, and turn themselves down one edge to another backward, fliewing within them diverfround, black fhining Seed, having also many red or Crimson' grains, intermixed with the black, whereby it maketh a very pretty shew. The Roots are great, thick, and long, spreading and running down reasonable deep in the Ground.

The ordinary Female Peony hath many Stalks and more Leave on them than the Male: the Leavs not so large but nicked diversly on the edges, some with great and deep, others with smaller cuts and devisions, of a dark or dead green colour. The Flowers are of a ftrong heady scent, most usually smaller and of a more purple colour than the Male, with yellow thrums about the Head as the Male hath. The Seed Vessels are like Horns as in the Male, but smaller, the Seed also is black but less shining. The Roots consist of many thick and short tuberous clogs, fastned at the ends of long strings and all from the Head of the Root which is thick and short, and of the

like scent with the Male.

Place and Time. They grow in Gardens; and Flower usually about May.

Vertues and Use. The Root of the Male Peony fresh gathered, hath been found by experience to cure the ficknes,

Women

birth,

or, the

Night-

Mare,

Melan-

shollick

Dreams.

Mother,

in Child-

Children have been cured) to take the Root of the Male Peony washed clean and stamped formwhat smal, and lay it to infuse in Sack for twenty four Hours, at the least, after strain it, and take first and last, morning and evening a good draught for fundry daies together before and after a full Moon, and this will alfo cure older persons, if the Disease be not grown too old and past cure, especially if there be a due and orderly preparation of the Body, with Pollet drink made of Betony &c. The Root is also effectual for Women that are not not clenfed sufficiently clensed after Childwirth, and such as are troubled with the Mother; for which likewise the black Seed bearen to Pouder and given in Wine, is also available. The black Seed also taken before bed time, and in the Ephialtes, morning, is very effectual for such as in their fleep are troubled with the Diseas called Epbialtes or Incubus, but we do commonly cal it the Night-Mare; a diseas which Melancholly persons are subject unto; It is also good against Melanchollick Dreams. The Distilled water, or Syrup made of the Flowers, worketh the same effects that the Root and the Seed do, although more weakly. The Female is often used for the purposes aforesaid, by reason the Male is so scarce a Plant that it is possessed by few, and those great Lovers of Rarities in this kind.

Falling-fickness; but the furest way is (be-

fides hanging it about the Neck, by which

It is an Herb of the Sun, and under the Lyon, Physitians say Male Peony Roots are best, but Dr. Reason told me, male Peony was best for men, and female Peony for women, and he defires to be judged by his brother Dr. Experience. The Roots are held to be of most Vertue, then the Seeds next the Flowers, and last of all the Leavs.

Pepperwort, or Dittander.

Defcription.

Ur common Pepper-wort Sendeth forth fomwhat long and broad Leavs, of a light blewish green colour, finely dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, standing upon round hard Sralks three or four foot high, spreading many Branches on all sides, and having many smal white Flowers at the tops of them, after which follow small Seed in small Heads: The Root is slender running much under ground, and shooting up again in many places; and both Leave and Root, are very hot and sharp of tast like Pepper, for which cauf it took the name which cause it took the names

Place.

It groweth Naturally in many places of this Land, as at Clare in Effex, neer also unto Exteter in Devension, upon Rechester common in Kent; in Lancashire and divers other places; but is usually kept in Gardens.

It Flowreth in the end of June, and in Fuly.

Vertues and use

Pliny and Paulus Agineta lay that Pepper-wort is very effectual for the Sciatica, or any Sciatica, other Gout or pain in the Joynts, or any o- Gout, ther inveterate grief; the Leavs hereof to be pains in bruised and mixed with old Hogs greate and the Joynts, applied to the place; and to continue thereon Discoloutour hours in Men, and two hours in women, rings of the place being afterwards bathed with Wine the Skin. and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped Marks ow with Wool or Skins after they have sweat a lit-Scars by tle. It also amendeth the Deformities or dis-Burning, colourings of the Skin, and helpeth to take a Speedy way Marks, Scars, and Scabs, or the foul Delivery. marks of burning with fire or iron. The Juyce hereof is in some places used to be given in Ale to drink to women with child to procure them a speedy delivery in Travail.

Here's another Martial Herb for you, make much of it.

Perwinkle.

Description. He common fort hereof hath many Branches trayling, or running upon the ground shooting out smal Fibres at the Joynts as it runneth, taking thereby hold in the ground and Rooteth in divers places. At the Joynts of these Branches stand two small dark green shining Leavs, somwhat like Bay Leav but smaller, and with them come forth also the Flowers (one at a Joynt standing upon a tender Footstalk) being somwhat long and hollow, parted at the brims, somtimes into four fontimes five Leavs, the most ordinary fort are of a pale blue colour, some are pure white, and some of a dark reddish Purple colour. The Root is little bigger than a Rush, boshing in the ground, and creeping with his Branches far about, whereby it quickly possesses far are a start of the ground. under Hedges, where it may have room to

These with the pale blue, and those with the white Flowers grow in Woods and Or-chards by the Hedg fides in diverse places of this Land. But those with the Purple Flowers in Gardens only.

Stanch

bleeding,
womens
Courfes,
Flux of
the Belly.

Gaut.

in hed with Wine the Shirts

rid her Plower in March and April.

The Personale is a great binder, staying bleeding both at Mouth and Nose, if some of the Leave be thewed. The French use it to flay Womens Courses. Dioscorides, Galen, and esginera commend it against the Lask, and Fluxes of the Belly to be drunk in Wine.

Venus owns this Herb, and faith that the Leavs eaten by man and wife together, caucry chedinal imath new Between them? Scientist

pain in the Joynes, or

Jo zine and war Peters-wort.

came ond then wrapped Marke &

Tradicion, as well as Ignorance the Mochown by ; but we may fay of our Fore-fahat in many things you are too Superstitious: Yet feing it is come to that pals, that Custom having goven possession pleads Prescription for the name, I shall let it pass, and come to the Description of the Herb, which take as followerhs A

Description. It rifeth up with square upright Stalks for the most part, somwhat greater and higher than St. Johns wort (and good reason too, St. Peter being the greater Apolile (ask the Pope che) for though God would have the Saints count, the Pope is of another Opinion) but brown in the lane manner, thaving two Leavs at every Joyet, formwhat lille, but larger than St. Johns wort, and a little crounder pointed with few op no Holes to be feen aheroin, and having fermines fome fmalle Lieuvs rising from the Bolom of the greater, and formtimes a hind many Starlike Flowers with yellow that in the middle very like those of St. Johns work, informach that this is hardly differented from it but lonly by the langeness of heighty the Seed being alive alike in bothe! The Rogerabidith long fending touth new thoose of very seed, all drive greeness are abnowned and

far about, whereby is a ly possession a great Woods in divert places of this Land, as in Kent, Huntington, Cambridg, and Nothampton for the Land, as in cher, huntington, Cambridg, and Nothampton fores, as also neer water Courses in other places; only has said sing on divising Times, and the Seed Transport of the Course of the

rolpe in Appelle in this will the Land

Vertues and Ufe no 200 Oni It is of the same property with St. Johns

wort, but somwhat weak, and therefore more feldom used. Two drams of the Seed taken at Chollerick a time in Honeyed water, purgeth Chollerick Humors, Humors (as saith Diescorides, Pliny, and Gar Sciatica, ien) and thereby helpeth those that are trou-bled with the Sciatica: The Leave are used Burnings. as St. Johns worr, to help those places of the Body that have been burnt with Fire.

There is not a straw to chuse between this and St. Johns wort, only St. Peter must have

it, left he should lack Pot-herbs.

Pimpernel.

Discription.

Ommon Pimpermi Stalks lying on the ground befer found Ommon Pimpernel hath diverse weak all along with two final and almost round Leavs at every Joynt one against another, very like Chickweed, but hath no Footstalks, for the Leave do as it were compass the Stalk : The Flowers stand singly each by themselve at them and the Stalks, confisting of five round finall pointed Leave of a fine pale red colour, tending to an Orange, with so many threds in the middle, in whose places succeed, smooth round Heads, wherein is contained smal Seed. The Root is smal and fibrous perishing every yeer.

solm Fen in Place It groweth every where almost, as well in the Meadows and Cornfields, as by the Wayfides, and in Gardens arising of it felf

I Time It Flowresh from May unto August, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time and falleth.

This is of a clenting and attractive quality, whereby is draweth forth. Thorns or Thorns or Splinters, or other fach like things gotten in Splinters, to the Flesh, and put up into the Nostrils purgeth purgeth the Head; and Galen fath also they the Head, have a drying faculty, whereby they are good wounds or to soder the lips of Wounds, and to clent foul olders, Ulcers. The distilled Water or Juyce is much clenfeth efteemed by French Dames to clenfe the Skin Face, from any roughness, deformitys or discolon-Plague cogiven to drinks it is a good Remedy at al Feavers gainst the Plague, and other Postilential Fear Venemous vers, if the Party after taking it warm lie in Beafts, his bed and sweat for two hours after, and use Mad Dogs the same swidelast least. In helpeth also all stine biting, girlgs and bitings of Venemous Beafts or med Obstru-Dogs, being used inwardly and applied our stions, wardly. The same also openeth the Obstrue Urine, ctions of the Liver, and is very available a Stone & gainst the Institutions of the Reins, it provos Gravel, keth Urine, and helpeth to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Kidneys and Bladder, and

The same

clouds or Mists in the Eyes, Toothach, Hemorrboids.

ounds & helpeth much in all inward Wounds and Ulcers. The Decoction or diffilled Water is no less effectual to be applied to all Wounds that are fresh and green, or old filthy fretting and reth in shore spaces. A little Honey mixed with the Juyce and dropped into the Eyes clenfeth them from cloudy milts, or thick Films. which grow over them and hinder the fight: It helpeth the Toothach being dropped into the Ear on the contrary fide of the pain. It is also effectual to eas the pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

Ground Pine, or Chamepitys.

Defeription.

Ur common Ground Pine groweth low, feldom riling above an handbreadth high, shooting forth divers smal Branches, set with slender smal long narrow grayish or whitish Leavs somwhat hairy; and devided into three parts many times many bushing rogether at a Joynt, and fomtimes fome growing fcatteredly upon the Stalks, smelling somwhat Somwhat smal and of a pale yellow colour growing from the Joynts of the Stalks all along long, and round Husks: The Root is small woody perishing every yeer.

Place. It groweth more plentifully in Kent than in any other Country of this Land 3 as namely, in many places from on this fide Dartford, along to South fleet, Cotham, and Rechefter, and upon Chattam down hard by the Beacon, and half a mile from Rochefter in a Field nigh a

Houf called Selfey

Womens,

Courfes,

The Gum or smiTs Ring-It Flowreth and giveth Seed in the Summer

Vertues and usen sel

The Decoction of Ground Pine drunk, doth Strangury, wonderfully prevail against the Strangury or Obstruction any inward paint arising from the Diseases of ons, the Reins and Urine, and is especial good for Mother, all Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen and gently openeth the Body, for which purpose they were wont in former times to make Pills with the Pouder thereof, Child and and the Purple Figs. It marveilously helpeth Afterbirth all the Diseases of the Mother used inwardly or applied outwardly, procuring Women's Courses, and expelling the dead Child and afterbirth, yea it is so powerful upon those Feminine parts that it is utterly forbidden to Women with Child, in that it will caufabort-

ment or delivery before the time : It is as effe-Aches of commercial control of the Herb in Wine taken inwardly, or applied outward ly, or both for some time together, for which purpose the Pills made with the Ponder of Dropse.

Ground Pine, and of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the Pills made of Hermodactils with Very purpose of the nice Turpentine are very effectual. These poyle the Dropfie, to be continued for some time.

The same is a special good help for the Jaundice, and for griping pains in the Joynts, Belly, or inward parts; It helpeth also all Diseases of the Brain proceeding of cold and Flegmatick Humors and Distillations, as also for the Falling-fickness. It is an especial Remedy for the Poyson of the Aconites of all forts, and other poisonful Herbs, as also against the Swellings. Pills also are special good for those that have other poisonful Herbs, as also against the Swellings, stinking of any Venemous Creature: It is a good Remedy for a cold Cough, especially in the beginning. For all this purposes aforestaid, the Herb being tunned up in new Drink and drunk is almost as effectual, but far more acceptable to weak and dainty Stomachs. The Distilled Water of the Herb hath the County of Distilled Water of the Herb hath the same effects, but more weakly. The Conferve of the Flowers doth the like, which Mathiolies much commendeth against the Passey. The green Herb or the Decoction thereof being applied, dislolveth the hardness of Womens Breasts, and all other hard Swellings in any other part of the Body. The green Herb also applied, or the Juyce thereof with some Honey, not only clenfeth putrid, stinking foul and Malignant Ulcers and Sores of all forts, but healeth and sodereth up the lips of green Wounds in any part also.

Let Women forbear it if they be with Child, for it works violently upon the For minine part; and Mars owns it, I tell them but fol half a sa etc.

*************** englente u ver antante. Plantane

His groweth to familiarly in Meadows and Fields, and by Pathways, and is to well known that it neederh no Description

Time. It is in its beauty about June, and the Seed ripeneth shortly after,

Vertues and Ufer

The Juyce of Plantane clarified and drunk pains it for diver daies together, either of it left or in the Outs other drink prevaileth wonderfully against all Distillationments or Excoriations in the Gure or Bomos wels, helpeth the distillations of Rhewm Rhemms from the Head, and staieth all manner of Flaces. Fluxes even Womens Courses when they flow devroment too abundantly; It is good to stay spitting of courses.

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Blood, and all other Bleedings at the Mouth, or the making of foul or bloody water by rea-fon of any Ulcer in the Reins or Bladder, and fritting: Bleeding also stayers the too free bleeding of Wounds. It is held an especial Remedy for those that are troubled with the Phtisick; or Consumption of the Lungs, or Ulcers in the Lungs, or Coughs that come of heat. The Decoction of Pouder of the Roots or Seed, is much more Confump or Pouder of the Roots or Seed, is much more tion or Ul-binding for all the purposes aforesaid than the sees in the Leavs. Dioscorides saith, That three Roots boyled in Wine and taken helpeth the Tertian Ague, and four the Quartan Ague: But (letting pass the number as Fabulous) I conceive the Decoction of divers Roots may be effectu-Dropfie, & Fallingal. The Herb (but especially the Seed) is held to be profitable against the Dropsie, the Falling-sickness, the yellow Jaundice, and stopfickreß. Toothach, pings of the Liver and Reins. The Roots of pin and web in the Plantane and Pellitory of Spain beaten to Pouder and put into hollow Teeth, taketh a-Dyes, pains in the Ears, Inflamati- the Inflamations in them, and taketh away the ons, Pin and Web; and dropped into the Ears Birning or eafeth pains in them, and helpeth and reftosedding, reth the Hearing: The same also Juyce of Handley way the pains of them: The clarified Juyce or diffilled Water dropped into the Eyes cooleth elcers, Cankers, and fore Moust, or Camations and breakings out in the Skin, and against Burnings or Scaldings by fire or Water. The Juyce or Decoction made either of it self or other things of like nature is of much use and good effect for old and hollow Ulcers that are hard to be cured, and for Cankers and that are hard to be cured, and for Cankers and Sores in the Mouth or privy parts of Man or Woman; and helpeth also the pains of the Piles in the Fundament. The Juyce mixed with Oyl of Roses, and the Temples and Forhead anointed therewith, easeth the pains of the Head proceeding from heat, and helpeth Lunatick, and Phrenetick persons very much; as also the bitings of Serpents or a Mad Dog: The same also is profitably applied to all hot Gours in the Feer or Hands, especially in the beginning. It is also good to be applied where any Bone is out of Joynt to hinder Instamations, Swellings and Pains that presently rise thereupon. The Pouder of the dried Leavs taken in drink, killeth Worms of the Belly, Piles, ins of siting of erpents, r Mad lotGouts ones out forms in he Belly, raken in drink, killeth Worms of the Belly, and boyled in Wine killeth Worms that breed and boyled in Wine killeth Worms that breed in old and foul Ulcers. One part of Plantane Water, and two parts of the brine of pouder'd Beef boyled together and clarified, is a moltium.

There, Beef boyled together and clarified, is a moltium. Itch in the Head or Body, all manner of Tet-ters, Ringworms, the Shingles, and all other running and fretting Sores. Briefly the Plan-tanes are fingular good Wound Herbs to head fresh, or old Wounds and Sores either inward

hand areas transformed a character of the contract of the character of the

Its true Myz aldus and others yea almost all Affrologo-Phylitians hold this to be an Herb of Mars, and they give a verifimile of a truth for it too, Viz. becaus it cures diseases of the Head and privities which are under the Houses of Mars, Aries, and Scorpio: All Diseases of the Head comming of heat are caused by Mars, for Venus is made of no such hor mettle, or at least deals in inferior parts. The truth is, it is under the command of Venus, and cures the Head by Antipathy to Mars, and the Privities by Sympathy to Venus, neither is there hardly a Martial Diseas but it cures, If I were to fortifie my Body against a Martial Difeaf I would do it by this Herb as foon as by any, and may do it (it may be) when time shal ferve.

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Plums.

These are so well known that they need no Description.

Vertues and Use.

As there is great diversity of the kinds, so is there in the operations of Plums, for some that are sweet, moisten the Stomach and make the Belly foluble; those that are fowr quench thirst Open the more and bind the Belly; the moist and wate-Belly, rish do soonest corrupt in the Stomach, but Quench the firm do nourish more and offend less: The Thirst, co dried Fruit fold by the Grocers under the pind the name of Damask Prunes, do somwhat loosen Belly, the Belly, and being stewed are often used both procure in health and sickness, to rellish the Mouth and Appetite, Stomach to procure Appetite, and a little to Allay open the Body, allay Choller, and cool the Choller, Stomach: Plum-tree Leavs boyled in Wine, Cool the is good to wash and gargle the Mouth and Stomach, Throat to dry the Flux of Rhewm coming to Rhewm, the Pallat, Gums, or Almonds of the Ears. Stone, The Gum of the Trees is good to break the Tetters, or Stone. The Gum or Leavs boyled in Vine-Ring-gar and applied, killeth Tetters and Ring-worms, worms. Mathielus faith, The Oyl prefied Piles, out of the Kernels of the Stones, as Oyl of ulcers, Almonds is made, is good against the inflamed Hoarfneß, Piles, the Tumors or Swellings of Ulcers, and pains Hoursness of the voice, roughness of the in the Ears Tongue and Throat, and likewise the pains Stone and in the Ears. And that five ounces of the said Chollick. Oyl taken with one ounce of Muscadine, driveth forth the Stone, and helpeth the Chol-

All Plums are under Venus, and are like Women, some better, some worse.

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Pollipody of the Oak.

Description.

His is a smal Herb consisting of nothing but Roots and Leavs : bearing neither Stalk, Flower, non Seed as it is thought. It hath three or four Leays rifing from the Root, every one fingly by it felf, of about a hand length, which are winged, confifting of many Imal narrow Leavs, cut into the middle rib standing on each side of the Stalk, large below, and smaller up to the top, not dented or notched on the edges at all, as the Male Fern hath; of a fad green colour and fmooth on the upper fide, but on the underfide formwhat rough, by reason of cercain yellowish spots set thereon: Root is smaller than ones little finger lying aflope, or creeping along under the upper cruft of the earth, brownish on the outfide, and greenish within, of a sweetish harst-ness in talt, set with certain rough Knags on each fide thereof, having also much Mossiness or yellow hairiness upon it, and some Fibres underneath it, whereby it is noutlified.

Places of HA It groweth as well upon old rotten flumps, or trunks of Trees, as Oak, Beach, Hazel; Willow, or any other, as in the Woods under them; and upon old Mud Wals, as also in Mossie, Stony, and gravelly places, neer unto Woods; That which groweth upon Oaks is accounted the best, but the quantity thereof. is scarce sufficient for the common ule.

Time.

It being alwaies green, may be gathered for use at any time.

Vertues and use.

Mesues (who is called the Physitians Evangelist, for the certainty of his Medicines, and the truth of his Opinions) faith, That it drieth up thin Humors, digesteth thick and tough, and purgeth burnt Choller, and especially tough and thick Flegm, and thin Flegm also, even from the Joynts; and is therfore good for those that are troubled with Melancholly, or Quartan Agues, especially if it be taken in Whey, or Honeyed Water, or in Barley water, or the Broth of a Chicken with Epithimum, or with Beets and Mailows. It is also good for the hardness of the Spleen and for prickings or Stitches in the sides, as also for the Chollick, some use to put to it some Fennel Seeds, or Annis Seeds or Ginger to correct that loathing it bringeth to the Stomach, which is more than needeth, it being a fafe and gentleMedicine fit for al persons at al seafons, which daily experience confirmith; And an ounce of it may be given at a time in a De-Trouble-cockion, if there be not Sama or fome other (om fleeps, strong purger put with it. Adram or two of the Cough, Pouder of the dried Roots, taken falling in shortness of a cup of Honeyed water, worketh gently, and Breath, for the purpoles aforelaid. The diffilled water and wheeboth of Roots and Leavs is much commended sings, for the Quartan Ague, to be taken for many Lungs, daies together, as also against Melancholly, philicle, or fearful or troublesom sleeps or Dreams, and Member, with some Sugar Candy dissolved therein, is out of good against the Cough, shortness of breath Joyns, and Wheelings, and those distillations of thin pollipus of Rhewm upon the Lungs, which can Philificks, Diseas in and oftentimes Consumptions. The fresh the Rose, Boots beaten small or the Pouder of the dried Chops in Roots mixed with Honey and applied to any the Finfons, which daily experience confirmith; And Roots mixed with Honey and applied to any the Fin-Member that is out of Joynt, doth much help gers or it: Applied also to the Nose cureth the Dif-Toes. eascalled Polipus, which is a piece of Flesh growing therein which in time stoppeth the pallage of breath through that Noftril; And it helpeth those clests or Chops that come be-

tween the fingers or Toes. And why I pray must Pollipedium of the Oak only be used, Gentle Colledg of Physitians, can you give me but a glimps of a rea-fon for it? is it only because it is dearest? will you never leave your coverousness till your lives leave you? The Truth is, that which grows upon the Earth is best ('tis an Herb of Saturn and he seldom climbs trees) to purge Melancholly, if the humor be otherwise, chuse

your Pollipodium accordingly.

The Poplar-Tree.

Description.

Here are two forts of Poplars which are most familiar with us, Viz. The Black, and the White, both which I shall here describe

The white Poplar groweth great and realonable high, covered with a thick imouth white Bark, especially the Branches, having large Leavs cut into several devisions almost the a Vine Leaf, but not of so deep a green on the upper side, and hoary white underneath, of a reasonable good scent, the whol form representing the Leaf of Coltssoot. The Catkins which it bringeth forth before the Leavs, are long, and of a faint reddish colour, which fall away bearing seldom good Seed with them. The Wood hereof is smooth, fost, and white, very finely waved, whereby it is much effective.

The Black Poplar groweth higher fitai-ter than the White, with a grayifh Bark bea-ring broad and green Leaves formwhat like Lvy

SHEET STEEL STEEL

the Person

Dryeth Humors, purgeth burnt Challer, Flegm, Melanchally, Quartan Aques, Spleen, Chollick

Leave not cut in on the edges like the White, but whol and dented, ending in a point, and not white underneath, hanging by flender long Footstalks, which with the Air are continually shaken like as the Aspin Leave are: The Carkins hereof are greater than of the White, compoled of many round green Berries as it were let rogether in a long Cluster, conripe is blown away with the wind, The clammy Buds hereof before they spread into Leavs, are gathered to make the Unguestum Populeon, and are of a yellowish green colour and smal, somewhat sweet, but strong. The Wood is smooth, tough, and white, and ease to be cloven : On both thele Trees groweth a fweet kind of Musk, which in former times was used to be put into fweet Oyntments.

Place.

They grow in moist Woods and by water fides in fundry places of the Land, yet the white is not lo frequent as the other.

Their time is likewise expressed before, The Catkins coming forth before the Leavs and ripen in the end of Summer.

Vertues and Use.

The White Poplar, faith Galen, is of a clen-fing property: The weight of one ounce in Pouder of the Bark thereof being drunk faith Dioscorides is a Remedy for those that are troubled with the Sciatica, or the Strangury: The Juyce of the Leave dropped warm into the Ears eafeth the pains in them: The yong clammy Buds or Eyes before they break out inull fight, to Leave, bruifed, and a little Honey put to
them, is a good Medicine for a dull Sight.
The Black Poplar is held to be more cooling,
than the White, and therefore the Leave bruifed with Vinegar and applied, helpeth the Gout; The Seed drunk in Vinegar is held good against the Falling-sickness. ter that droppeth from the hollow places of this Tree, taketh away Warts, Puthes, Wheals, and other the like breakings out in the Body. The yong black Poplar Buds, faith Mathio-lus, are much used by Women to beautifie their bair, bruising them with fresh Butter and straining them after they have been kept for some time in the Sun. The Ontment called Populeon, which is made of this Poplar, is singular good for all heat, or Inflamation in any part and tempereth the heat of much used to dry up the Milk heafts, when they have weyned

Poppy.

F this I shal describe three kinds, Viz. The White and Black, of the Garden, and the Erratick, wild Poppy, or Corn Role. Discription.

The white Poppy hath at first four or five whitish green Leavs lying upon the ground, which rife with the Stalk, compatting it at the bottom of them, and are very large, much cut or torn in on the edges, and dented also befides: The Stalk which is usually four or five foot high, bath fomtimes no Branches at the top, & usually but two or three at most bearing every one but one Head, wrapped in a thin Skin, which boweth down before it be ready to blow, and then rifing and being broken, the Flower within it spreadeth it self open, and confistesh of four very large White round Leavs, with many whitish round threds in the middle, set about a small round green Head, having a Crown, or Star-like cover at the Head thereof, which growing ripe becometh as large as a great Apple. wherein are contained a great number of smal round Seed, in several partitions or devisions next unto the shell, the middle thereof remaining hollow and empry. All the whol Plant, both Leavs, Stalks and Heads, while they are fresh, yong, and green, yield a Milk when they are broken, of an unpleasant bitter tast, almost ready to. provoke casting, and of a strong heady smel, which being condensate is called Opium. The Root is white, and woody, perishing as soon as it hath given ripe Seed

The Black Poppy little differeth from the former, until it beareth his Flower, which is fornwhat less, and of a black Purplish colour, but without any purple spots in the bottom of the Leaf. The Head of Seed is much less than the former, and openeth it felf a little round about the top under the Crown, so that the Seed which is very black will fall out if one turn the Head thereof downwards.

The wild Poppy, or Corn Rofe, hath long

and narrow Leavs very much cut in on the edges into many devisions, of a light green co-lour, and fomtimes hairy withal; The Stalk is blackish and hairy also, but not so tall as the Garden kinds, having some such like Leavs thereon as grow below, parted into three or four Branches fomtimes, whereon grow smal hairy Heads bowing down before the Skin break, whorein the Flower is inclosed, which when it is ful blown open, is of a fair yellowish red or crimion colour, and in some much paler; without any spot in the bottom of the Leavs, having many black foft threds in the middle compassing a smal green Head, which when it

Sciatica, Pufbes, e wheals, Heat; & Inflama-tions, Dryeth

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is ripe, is not bigger than ones little finger end, wherin is contained much black Seed, finallet by half than that of the Garden. The Root perisheth every yeer, and springeth again of its own sowing. Of this kind there is one lesser in all the parts thereof, and differeth in nothing elf.

The Garden kinds do not naturally grow wild in any place, but are all fown in Gardens

The Wild Poppy, or Corn Role is plentiful enough, and many rimes too much in the Corn Fields of all Countries through this Land, and also upon Ditch Banks, and by Hedg fides: The smaller wild kind is also found in Corn Fields, and also in some other places, but not so plentiful as the former. Time.

The Garden kinds are usually fown in the Spring, which then Flower about the end of May, and forwhat earlier, if they spring of their own lowing

The Wild kinds Flower usually from May untill July, and the Seed of them is ripe foon after the Flowring.

Vertues and ufe.

The Garden Poppy Heads with Seeds made into a Syrup, is frequently and to good effect used to procure rest and sleep in the fick and weak, and to stay Catarrb's and Defluxions of hot thin Rhewms from the Head into the Stomach, and upon the Lungs, caufing a continual Cough, the Fore-runner of a Confumption : It helpeth also Hoariness of the Throat, and when one bath loft their voice; Which the Hoar fneß, Oyl of the Seed doth likewife. The black Seed boyled in Wine and drunk; is faid also to stay the Flux of the Belly and Women's Couries. The empty thele of the Poppy Heads are ulually boyled in water and given to procure rest and fleep ; fo do the Leavs in the fame man-Inflamationer; as also if the Head and Temples be baons and St. thed with the Decoction warm, or with the
Anthonies Oyl of Poppies, the green Leaves or Heads bruifed and applied with a little Vinegar, or made into a Pultis with Barley Meal, or Hogs the Head, Great, it cooleth and tempereth al Inflamati-Phrensies, ons, as alfothe Distal called St. Anthonies Fire. It is generally used in Treacle and Methridate, and in all other Medicines that are made to procure rest and sleep, and to east pains in the Head as well as in other parts; It is also used to cool Inflamations, Agues, or Phrenfies, and to flav Defluxions which cauf a Cough or Confumption and also other Fluxes of the Belly, or Womens Courles ; It is also put into hollow Teeth to eas the pain, and hath been found by experience to eaf the pain of the Gout.

The Wild Poppy, or Corn Role (as Mathiolm faith) is good to prevent the Fallingfickness. The Syrup made with the Flowers is with good effect given to those that have the Pluresie; and the dried Flowers also, ei Plurisie, ther boyled in water, or made into Ponder Surfets, and drunk either in the Distilled Water of Agues of them, or in some other Drink worketh the like Instantaction. The Distilled Water of the Flowers, trons. is held to be of much good use against Surfets, being addition of the property of the prope being drunk evening and morning 3. It is also more cooling than any of the other Poppies, and therefore cannot but be as effectual in hot Agues, Phrenies, and other Inflamations either inward or outward, the Syrup or Water to be used therein, or the green Leave used outwardly, either in an Oyntment, as it is in Papulson, a cooling Oyntment, as it is in Populeon, a cooling Oyntment, or any other waies applied. Galen faith the Seed is dangenous to be used inwardly.

The Herb is Lunar, and of the Juyce of it is made Opum, only for lucre of Money they cheat you, and tell you tis a kind of Tear, of some such like thing that drops from Poppies when they weep, and that is fome where be-yond the Sea, I know not where, beyond the

Purflane.

The Garden Purssane (being used as a Sal-let Herb) is so well known that is needeth no Description; I shal therefore only speak of its Vertues, as followerh.

Vertues and ufe.

It is good to cool any heat in the Liver, Cooleth Blood, Reins, and Stomach, and in hot A-heat of gues, nothing better; It stayeth hot and Blood in Chollerick Fluxes of the Belly, Womens but Agues, Courses, the Whites, and Gonorrhea, or run—Chollerick ning of the Reins, the Distillations from the Fluxes, Head, and pains therein proceeding of heat, Womens want of sleep, or the Phrensie. The Seed is Courses, more effectual than the Herb, and is of singu-the Whites lar good use to cool the heat and sharpness of & Grant-Urine, and the outragious Lust of the Body, these Venerious Dreams, and the like informers. Venerious Dreams, and the like, infomuch that the overfrequent use hereof, extinguishers the Heat and Vertue of Natural Procreation, Ph The Seed bruiled and boyled in Wine and githeat of ven to Children, expelleth the Worms. The Urme, Juyce of the Herb is held as effectual to all the Luk, and pumpoles aforefaid, as also to stay Vomitings: Venerous and taken with some Sugar or Honey, helpeth Breams an old and dry Cough, showness of Bream, Worms, and the Phtisick, and Stayeth immoderate Vomiting Thirst. The Distilled water of the Herb is old, any wind hy many, asset to see the Herb is old, any used by many (as the more pleasing) with a Cough, little Sugar, to work the same effects. The Shore Juyce also is kngular good in the Instanti-Breath, one and Ulpers of the secret parts in man or Philippe woman, as also of the Bowels and Hemory Weers, rhoids, when they are Ulcerons, or Extoria- in the factors of the secret parts.

Flux of the Belly and Womens Courfes, Fire, paints in Toothach,

Procure-

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tions in them. The Herb bruifed and applied tions in them. The Herb bruiled and applied to the Forehead and Temples, allayeth excelfive heat therein, hindring reft and fleep; and applied to the Eyestaketh away the rednels and Inflamation in them, and those other parts, where Pushes, Wheals, Pimples, St. Anthonies Fife and the like break forth, especially if a little Vinegar be put to it: And being laid to the Nick with as much of Galls and Lingerd together, taketh away the pains therelaid to the Neck with as much of Galls and Linfeed together, taketh away the pains therein, and the Crick in the Neck. The Juyce is used with Oyl of Roses for the said causes, or for Blastings by Lightning, and Burnings by Gun-Pouller, or for Womens fore Breasts, and to allay the heat in all other Sores or Hurts applied also to the Navels of Children that stick forth, it helpeth them: It is also good for fore Months, and Guns that are swollen for fore Mouths, and Gums that are swollen to faster loof Teeth. Camerarius saith, That the distilled water used by some, took away the pain of their Teeth when all other Remedies failed, and that the thickned Juyce made in Pills with the Pouder of Gum Tragacanth, and Arabick, being taken prevaileth much to help those that make a bloody water. Applied to the Gout, it easeth pains thereof, and fielpeth the hardness of Sinews if it come not of Tis an Herb of the Moon. See Lettice.

**** Primroles.

Hele are so well known that they need no

Description.
Of the Leaves of Printroles is made as fine a
Salve to heal green Wounds as any is that I
know: you shall be taught to make Salves of
any Herb at the latter end of the Book, make this as you are taught there, and do not (you that have any Ingenuity in you) see your poor Neighbors go with wounded Limbs when a Halfpenny cost will heal them.

*********** topications Phron

Privet.

Defcription.

. Works.

Ur common Privet is carried up with many flender Branches, to a reasonable many flender Branches, to a realonable height and breadth, to cover Arbours, Bowrs, and Banquetting Houses, and brought, wrought, and cut into many forms, of Men, Hories, Birds, &ce. which though at first supported, groweth afterwards strong of it self: It beareth long and narrow green Leavs by couples, and sweet smelling white Flowers in tutts at the ends of the Branches, which turn into small black Berries that have a Purylish

Juyce within them, and some Seeds that are flar on the one fide, with a hole or dent there. in. The Mod Parson Deda to sed and and

misse de Place

It groweth in this Land in diver Woods. Time.

Our Privet Flowreth in June and July 3: The Berries are ripe in August and Septem-

Veriues and Venta It is little used in Physick with us in these times, more than in Lotions to wash Sores, Lotions to and Sore Mouthey and to cool Instantations mash fore and dry up Fluxes. Yet Mathielus saith it Mouths & serveth to all the uses for which Ciprus or the Throats, East Privet is appointed by Diosessides and Cool Galen. He further saith, That the Oyl that Instamatis made of the Flowers of Privet insused theretions, in, and fet in the Sun, is fingular good for the Dry Flu-Inflamations of Wounds, and for the Headach xes, coming of an hot cauf. There is a sweet wa- Instanatiter also distilled from the Flowers that is good on in
for all those Diseases that need cooling and Wounds,
drying, and therefore helpeth all Fluxes of the Headach,
Belly or Stomach. Bloody Fluxes, and Wor Fluxes, or mens Courses, being either drunk or applied, Womens as also for those that void Blood at their Courses, Mouth or at any other place, and for Distil. Voiding lations of Rhewms into the Eyes especially if Blood, it be used with Tutie.

Rhemm in the Eyes

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Queen of the Meadows, Meadow-Iweet, or Mead-sweet.

Description-

He Stalks of this are reddiff, rifing to be three foot high, somtimes four or five foot, having at the Joynts thereof large winged Leavs, standing one above another at distances, con-fisting of many and somwhat broad Leavs, set on each fide of a middle rib, being hard, rough, or rugged, crumpled much like to Elm Leavs, having also tome smaller Leavs with them (as Agrimony hath) somewhat deeply dented about the edges of a fad green colour on the upper side, and graish underneath, of a pretty frarp scent and raft, somwhat like unto Burnet, and a Leaf hereof put into a Cup of Claret Wine giveth also a fine rellish to it: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches stand many tufts of small white Flowers, thrust thick together which smel much sweeter than the Leavs: and in their places, being fallen, come crooked and cornered Seed; The Root is formwhat woody, and blackish on the outside

and brownish within, with diverse greater ftrings, and leffer Fibres fer thereat, of a ftrong feent, but nothing so pleasant as the Flowers and Leavs and perifheth not, but abideth many yeers, shooting forth anew every Spring.

It groweth in moilt Meadows, that lie much wet, or neer the Courfes of Water.

It Flowreth in some place or other all the three Summer Months, that is, June, July, and August, and their Seed is ripe quickly af-

Bleedings,

Fluxes,

Womens Courfes,

and the

w bites, Quartan

Aque,

Chollick,

Opens the Belly,

Old ulcers

Mouths,or Secrets,

Raife Bli-

the Eyes.

fters,

bealeth, Sore

It is used to stay all manner of Bleedings, Fluxes, Vomitings, and Womens Courses, and also their Whites, It is said to alter and Vomitings take away the fits of Quartan Agues, and to make a merry heart, for which purpose some use the Flowers, and some the Leavs. It helpeth speedily those that are troubled with the Chollick, being boyled in Wine; and with a little Honey taken warm, it openeth the Belly: but boyled in red Wine and drunk it stayeth the Flux of the Belly. Being outwardly applied, it healeth old tilcers that are Cankrous or eaten, or hollow and Fiftulous, for which it is by many much commended; as al-lo for the Sores in the Mouth or fecret parts.

The Leavs when they are full grown being laid upon the Skin, will in a thort time raite Blifters thereon, as Tragus faith. The water thereof helpeth the hear and Inflamation in Inflamati- the Eyes.

Venus claims dominion over the Herb.

The Quince-Tree.

Description.

And the control of th

He Ordinary Quince-tree groweth often to the height and bigness of a reasonable Apple-tree, but more usually lower and crooked with a rough Bark, spreading Arms and Branches far abroad. The Leavs are somewhat like those of the Apple-tree, but thicker, harder, and fuller of Veins, and white on the under side, not dented at all about the edges, The Flowers are large and white, somtimes dash'd over with a Blash: The Fruit that followeth is yellow, being neer ripe, and covered with a white Freez or Cotton, thick fet on the yonger, and growing less as they grow to be through ripe; bunched out often times in some places, some being liker an Apple and

some a Pear, of a strong heady scent, and not durable to keep, and is fowr, harsh, and of an unpleasant tast to eat fresh, but being scal-ded, roasted, baked, or preserved, becometh more pleasant.

Place and Time It best likes to grow neer Ponds and Waterfides, and is frequent through this Land; and Flowreth not until the Leavs be come forth.

The Fruit is ripe in September or Ottober.

Vertues and Use.

Quinces when they are green, helps all forts of Fluxes in man or Woman, and Chollerick Fluxes, Lasks, Castings, and whatsoever needeth A-Lasks, striction more than any way prepared by hire we.

Yer the Syrup of the Juyce, or the Conserve Provoketh are much conducible, much of the binding Appetite, quality being consumed by the hire: If a little streeth Vinegar be added, it stirreth up the language. Vinegar be added, it stirreth up the langui Viniting, shing Appetite, and the Stomach given to care fitting; Some Spices being added, it comfor Spirits, teth and strengthneth the decayed and fainting Challer. Spirits, and helpeth the Liver oppressed 3 that Flegm, it cannot perfect the digestion, and correcteth Peyson, Choller and Flegm: If you would have them Womens Purging, put Honey to them instead of Sugars Breaks, and it more Laxative, for Choller, Rubarb 5 Plague for Flegm, Turbith 5 for watery Humors, Sores, Scammony, but if more forcibly to bind, as preserved the unripe Dwinces with Roles, and Acacia, or Hypocistis, and some torrested Rubarb. To take of the crude Juyce of Duinces, is held a take of the crude Juyce of Quinces, is held a Preservative against the force of deadly poyson; for it hath been sound most certain true. that the very smel of a Quince hath taken a-way all the strength of the Poylon of White Hellebore. If there be need of any outward binding and cooling of any hot Fluxes; The Oyl of Quinces, or other Medicines that may be made thereof are very available to anoint the Belly, or other parts therewith: It likewife strengtheneth the Stomach and Belly, and the Sinews that are loosned by sharp Humors falling on them, and restraineth immoderate sweatings. The Muccilage taken from the Seeds of Quinces boyled a little in Water, is very good to cool the Heat and heal the Sore Breasts of Women. The same with a little Sugar is good to lenesse the harshness and binding and cooling of any hot Fluxes; The Sugar is good to lenefie the harshness and hoarsness of the Throat, and roughness of the Tongue. The Cotton or Down of Junes boyled and applied to Plague Sores, healers them up; and laid as a Playster made up with Wax, it briggeth hair to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling if it be ready to las Machani oli nispanili feni

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Radish and Horse-Radish.

He Garden Radilh is fo wel known that it needeth no Description. The Horf-Radillo hath his first

Leave that rife before Winter, about a foot and a half long, very much cut in or torn on the edges into many parts of a dark green co-line, with a great Rib in the middle: After these have been up a while, others follow, which are greater, rougher, broader, and longer whol, and not devided as the first, but only longer whol, and not devided as the first, but only longer whol, and not devided as the first, but only longer whol, and not devided as the first, but only longer whol, and not devided as the first, but only longer whole is great rising up with some sew lesser Leaves thereon to three or four foot high, spreading at the top many small Branches of whitish Flowers, made of sour Leaves apsece after which come small Pods like those of Shepheards-Purs, but seldom with any Seed of Shepheards-Purf, but seldom with any Seed in them. The Roor is great, long, white, and rugged fluoring up diver Heads of Leavs, which may be parted for encreal, but it doth not creep within ground nor run above ground, and is of a strong sharp and bitter saft, almost like Mustard.

Place. It is found wild in some places of this Land, but is chiefly planted in Gardens where it joyeth in a moist and shadowy place.

Time It Flowreth but seldom, but when it doth, it is in July.

Vertues and Use.

Scurvy, Worms, Sciatica. Liver, & Spicen,

The Juyce of Horf-Radish given in drink is held to be very effectual for the Scurvy. It and also laid upon the Belly. The Root bruifed and laid to the place grieved with the Scia-Liver and Spleen, doth wonderfully help them all. The Diffilled water of the Herb and Roots is more familiar to be taken with a little Sugar for all the purposes aforesaid.

Garden Radishes are in wantonness by the Gentry earen as Saller, but they breed but. scurvy Humors in the Stomach, and corrupt the Blood, and then fend for a Physician as fast as you can, this is one cauf, makes the owners of such nice Pallats so unhealthful, yet for fuch as are troubled with the Gravel, Stone, or stopping of Urine, they are good Physick if the Body be strong that takes them, you may make the Juyce of the Roots into a Syrup if you pleaf for that ule, they purge by Urine ex-

I know not what Planet they are under, I think none of all the Seven will own them.

Ragwort.

Description.

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He greater common Ragwort hath many large and long dark green Leavs lying on the ground, very much rent and torn on the sides into many pieces, from among which rife up fortimes but one, and fortimes two or three square or crested blackish or brownish Stalks three or four foot high, somtimes bran-ched bearing diverse such like Leavs upon them at several distances unto the tops, where it brancheth forth into many Stalks bearing yellow Flowers, confisting of diverse Leaves fer as a Pale or Border, with a dark yellow thrum in the middle, which do abide a great while, but at last are turned into Down, and with the smal blackish gray Seed are carried away with the wind. The Root is made of many Fibres, whereby it is firmly failned into to the ground, and abideth many yeers.

There is another fort hereof different from the former only in this, That it rifers not fo nigh; the Leavs are not fo finely jagged, nor of fo dark a green colour, but rather formwhat whirish, soft and woolly, and the Flowers u-

fually paler.

Place.

They grow both of them wild in Pastures, and untilled grounds in many places, and oftentimes both of thom in one Field.

Time. They Flower in June and July, and the Mouth or Seed is ripe in August. Swellings

Vertues and Use. Raemort, Clenfeth, Digefteth, and Discus- and Impofeth. The Decoction of the Herb to wash the stumes, Mouth or Throat that have Ulcers or Sores Quinfie therein; and for Swellings, hardness, or Im- & Kings postumations, for it throughly clenfeth and Evil, healeth them; as also the Quinsie and the Catarrhs Kings Evil: It helpeth to ftay Catarrines, & Deflution Rhewms & Defluxions from the Head in-xions, to the Eyes, Nofe, or Lungs. The Juyce is Green found by experience to be fingular good to wounds & heal green Wounds, and to clente and heal all ulcers in old and filthy Ulcers in the Privities and in the privy other parts of the Body; as also inward Parts, Wounds and Ulcers, and stayeth the Malig-Running nity of fretting or running Cankers and hol- cankers, low Fistulaes, not suffering them to spread fur- & hollow ther. It is also much commended to help A-Fistulaes, the Nervs and Sinews; as also the Sciarica, or pains, pain of the Hips or Huckle-Bone, to bath the Sciatica.

places

places with the Decoction of the Herb, or to anoint them with an Oyntment made of the Herb bruifed and boyled in old Hogs Suet, with some Mastich and Olibanum in Pouder, added unto it after it is strained forth.

In Suffex we call it Ragweed.

Rattle-grass.

F this there are two kinds, which I shall speak of, Viz. The Red and yellow.

Description.

The common red Rattle, hath fundry reddish hollow Stalks, and fomtimes green riging from the Root, lying for the most part on the ground, yet some growing more upright, with many smal reddish or greenish Leave set on both sides of a middle Rib finely dented about the edges: The Flowers stand at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purplish red colour, like smal gaping hoods, after which come flat blackish Seed in small Husks, which lying loof therein, will Rattle with shaking. The Root conlifts of two or three fmall whitish strings, with some fibres thereat.

The common Yellow Rattle hath feldom above one round green Stalk rising from the Root, about half a yard or two foot high, and but few Branches theron having two long and Tomwhat broad Leavs fet at a Joynt, deeply cut in on the edges, relembling the Comb of e Cock, broadest next to the Stalk and smaller to the end: The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks with some shorter Leavs with them, hooded after the same manner that the others are, but of a fair yellow colour in most, or in some paler, and in some more white. The Seed is contained in large Husks, and being ripe will rattle or make a noil with lying look in them. The Root is fmall and stender perishing every yeer.

Place.

They grow in our Meadows and Woods, generally through this Land.

Time.

They are in Flower from Midfummer until August be past somtimes.

Vertues and use

The Red Rattle is accounted profitable to heal up Fistulaes, and hollow Ulcers and to stay the Flux of Humors to them, as also the abundance of Womens Courses, or any other Flux of Blood, being boyled in red Wine and

The Yellow Rattle or Cocks Comb is held to Be good for those that are troubled with a Cough, or with Dimness of Sight, if the Dim fight. Herb being boyled with Beans, and some Honey put thereto, be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whol Seed being put into the

Eyes draweth forth any Skin, Dimnels, or Film from the fight without trouble or pain.

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Rest Harrow, or Cam-

He common Kell-Harrow rifeth up with diver rough woody twigs, half a yard, or a yard high, fet at the Joynts without out order, with little roundish Leave sometimes more than two or three at a place, of a dark green colour, without thorn's while they are yong, but afterwards armed in fundry places with short and sharp Thorns. The Flowers come forth at the tops of the twigs and Branches whereof it is full, fashioned like Peal, or Broom Bloffons, but leffer, flatter, and form-what closer, of a faint purplish colour, after which come smal Pods, containing smal star, and round Seed: The Root is black iff on the outfide and whitish within, very tough and hard to break when it is fresh and green, and as hard as an Horn when it is dried, thrusting down deep into the ground, and spreading like wife, every piece being apt to grow again if k be left in the ground.

Ir groweth in many places of this Land, as well in the Arable as walt ground.

Time

It Flowreth about the beginning or middle of July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and use.

It is singular good to provoke Urine when Vrine it is stopped, and to break and drive forth the stopped, Stone, which the Pouder of the Bark of the Stone, I Root taken in Wine performeth effectually.

Mathiotus saith, the same helpeth the Diseas called Hiernia Carnofa, the Fleshy Rupture by Fieshy taking the said Pouder for some Months toger Rupture, ther constantly, and that it hath cured some which feemed incurable by any other means than by cutting or burning. The Decoction thereof made with some Vinegar and gargled in the Mouth, easeth the Toothach, especially Toothach, when it comes of Rhewm; and the faid Decoction is very powerful to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and other parts. Liver & A Distilled Water made in Balneo Marie with Spleen four pound of the Roots hereof first sliced Obstructed fmal, and afterwards steeped in a Gallon of Canary Wine, is fingular good for all the pur-poles aforefaid and to clent the passages of the Urine. The Pouder of the faid Root made into an Electuary or Lozenges with Sugar: as also the Bark of the fresh Roots boyled tender and afterwards beaten, into a Conserve with Sugar, workern the like effect. The Pouder of Gg 2

Mus from

des had

Fiftulaes, & hollow Wicers, Womens Courfes, Fluxes,

Cough,

Vicers.

or mixed with any other convenient thing and applied consumers the hardness and caufeth them to heal the better.

Rocket.

IN regard the garden Rocket is rather used as a Sallet Herb than to any Physical purposes, I shall omit it, and only speak of the common wild Rocket: The Description whereof take as followerh.

Description.

The common wild Rocket, hath longer and narrower Leavs much more devided into stender cuts and jugs on both sides of the middle Rib, than the Garden kinds have, of a sad overworn green colour, from among which riseth up divers stiff Stalks two or three foot high, somtimes set with the like Leavs but smaller, and smaller upwards, branched from the middle into divers stiff Stalks, bearing sundry yellow Flowers on them made of sour Leavs apiece, as the the others are, which afterwards yield smal reddish Seed, in smallong Pods, of a more bitter and hot biting tast than the Garden kinds, as the Leavs are al-

It is found wild in divers places of this Land.

Time.

It Flowreth about June and July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

Vertues and Use.

The Wild Rocket is more strong and, effectual to encreas Sperm and Venereous qualities, whereunto also the Seed is more effectual than the Garden kinds: It serveth also to help Digestion and provoketh Urine exceedingly. The Seed is used to cure the bittings of Serpents, the Scorpion, and the Shrew-Mouse, and other Poylons, and expelleth Worms and other nossom Creatures that breed in the Body. The Herb boyled or stewed, and some Sugar pur thereto, helpeth the Cough in Children being taken often. The Seed also taken in drink taketh away the ill scent of the Armpits, encreaseth Milk in Nurses, and wasteth the Spleen. The Seed mixed with Honey, and used on the face, clenseth the Skin from Spots, Morphew and other discolourings therein; and used with Vinegar taketh away Freekles and redness in the Face or other parts, and with the Gall of an Ox, it amendeth soul Scars, black and blew Spots, and the marks of the foral Pox.

The Wild Rockets are forbidden to be used alone in regard their sharpness sumeth into

the Head, causing ach and pain therein: and are no less hurtful to hot and Chollerick persons, for fear of inflaming their Blood, and therfore for such we may say, a little doth but a little harm. For angry Mars rules them, and he somtimes will be testy when he meets with Fools.

Winter Rocket, or Cresses.

Description.

Inter Rocket, or Winter Cresses, hath diverse somewhat large sad green Leavs lying upon the ground, torn or cut into divers parts, somewhat like unto Rocket, or Turnep Leavs with smaller pieces next the bottom, and broad at the ends which so abide all Winter (if it spring up in Autumn, when it is used to be eaten) from among which riseth up divers small round Stalks stull of branches, bearing many small yellow Flowers of sour Leavs apiece, after which come small long Pods with reddish Seed in them: The Root is somewhat stringy, and perisheth every yeer after the Seed is ripe.

Place.

It groweth of its own accord in Gardens and Fields by the way fides in diverse places, and particularly in the next Pasture to the Conduit-Head behind Grayes-Inne that brings Water to Mr. Lamb's Conduit in Hotbourn.

Time.

It Flowreth in May, and Seedeth in June, and then perisheth.

Vertues and Use.

This is profitable to provoke Urine, and Strangury, helpeth the Strangury, and to expel Gravel Gravel of and the Stone; It is also of good effect in the Stone, Scurvey: It is found by experience to be a fine Scurvy, gular good Wound Herb, to clense inward wounds, Wounds, the Juyce or Decoction being drunk. Whers, to or outwardly applied to wash foul Ulcers and Sores, Sores, clensing them by sharpness, and hindring or abating the dead Flesh from growing therein, and healing them by the drying quality.

Roses.

I Hold it altogether needless to trouble the Reader with a Description of any of these, sith both the Garden Roses, and the Wild Roses of the Bryars are well enough known; Take therefore the Vertues of them as followed.

Increaseth
Sperm &
Venery,
Helps Digestion,
Provokes
Urine,
Biting of
Serpents
&
Cough in
Children,
Directife
Milk,
Gienseb
the Face,
Scars,
Blue spots,
Marks of

fmal Pox.

Waterifh.

Humors,

Headach,

Pains in

the Ears,

Eyes,

Gums, Fundament, Bo-

wels, &

Matrix.

nies fire,

flomach,

Womens Courfes,

Defluxi-

fastnetb

Teeth,

Lask &

Blood,

ons, Reft & fleep,

Reds in

Women,

Flegm, Redneß &

watering of the Hyes,

ons,

The White and the Red Rofes are cooling and drying, yet the White is taken to exceed the Red in both those properties; but is seldom used inwardly in any Medicine. The bitter-ness in the Roses when they are fresh, especial-ly the Juyce purgeth Choller, and watery Hu-mors, but being dried and that heat which Choller, & caused the bitterness being consumed, they have then a binding and astringent quality; Those also that are not ful blown do both cool and bind more than those that are full blown, and the White Roses more than the Red. The Decoction of Red Roses made with Wine and Throat & used, is very good for the Headach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat, and Gums, as also for the Fundament, the lower Bowels, and the Matrix, being bathed, or put into them. The same Decoction with the Roses remai-St Antho- ning in it is profitably applyed to the Region of the Heart to eaf the Inflamation therin; as also St. Anthonies fire, and other Diseases of the Stomach. Being dried and beaten to Pouder, and taken in steeled Wine or Water, it helpeth to stay Womens Courses. low threds in the middle of the red Roses (weh are erroniously called the Role Seeds) being poudered and drunk in the diffilled water of Dunces, Rayeth the overflowing of Womens spitting of Courses, and doth wonderfully stay the Defluxions of Rhewm upon the Gums and Teeth, Heat & preserving them from corruption, and fast-Inflamati- ning them if they be look, being washed and gargled therewith, and some Vinegar of Squils added thereto. The Heads with Seed being used in Pouder or in a Decoction, stayeth the whites & Lask, and spirting of Blood. Red Roses do strengthen the Heart, the Stomack, and the Liver, and the retentive Faculties, they mitigate Choller & the pains that arise from Heat, asswage Infla-Flegm, mations, procure rest and sleep, stay both Whites and Reds in Women, the Gonorrhea, running of the Reins, and the Fluxes of the Belly; The Juyce of them doth purge and clenf the Body from Choller and Flegm: The Husks of the Roses with the Beards and Nails of the Roses are binding and cooling, and the Distilled Water of either of them is good for the Heat and redness in the Eyes, and to stay and dry up the Rhewms and watering of them-Of the Red Roles are usually made many Compositions all serving to sundry good uses; Viz. Electuary of Roses; Conserve both moist and dry, which is more usually called Sugar of Roses; Syrup of dryed Roses, and Honey of Roles; The Cordial Ponder called Diarbodon Abhatis, and Aromatica Rofa-rum; The Distilled Water of Roles, Vinegar of Roles, Oyntment and Oyl of Roles, and the Rose Leavs dried, which although no Composition, yet of very great use and effect.

weth: And first I shal begin with the Garden | To write at large of every one of these would make my Book swel too big, it being sufficient for a Volum by it self to speak fully of them: Bur briefly; The Electuary is purging, whereof two or three Drams taken by it self in some convenient Liquor is a Purge fufficient for a weak Confliction; but may be encreased to fix drams according to the strength of the Patient. It purgeth Choller A Purge without trouble, and is good in hot Feavers, for Choland pains of the Head arising from hot Cholater, lerick Humors, and hear in the Eyes, the Hot Fea-Jaundice also, and Joynt Aches proceeding of vers, hot Humors. The moist Conserve is of much Pains of hot Humors. The morit Conterve is of much Pairs of use, both binding and Cordial, for until it be the Head, about two years old it is more binding than Heat of Cordial, and after that, more Cordial than the Eles. Binding: Some of the yonger Conferve taken Jamadies, with Methridatum mixed together, is good of Jone for those that are troubled with Distillations Aches, of Rhewm from the Brain to the Nose, and Distillations. Defluxions of Rhewm into the Eyes, as also ons, for Fluxes, and Lasks of the Belly; and being Defluxi-mixed with the Pouder of Mastick is very one of good for the Running of the Reins, and for o- Rhewm, ther loofness of Humors in the Body. The old Fluxes, of Conserve mixed with Aromaticum Rosarum Lasks, is a very good Cordial against Faintings, running of Swounings, Weakness, and Tremblings of the the Reins, Heart, strengthning both it, and a weak Sto- Faintings. mach, helpeth digeftion, stayeth casting, and sweak Sto-Fainings mach, helpeth digeftion, stayeth casting, and sweak sto-Fainings is a very good Preservative in the time of In- corresponding fection. The dry Conserve which is called bling of Sugar of Roses, is a very good Cordial to the Heart strenthen the Heart and Spirits; as also to stay Helpeth Defluxions. The Syrup of dried Red Roses Digestion, strengthneth a Stomack given to casting, coo-Stayesh leth an overheated Liver and the Blood in casting, Agues, comforteth the Heart and tesisteth put tasked. Agues, comfortern the Heart and relighest pu- infection trefaction and infection, and helpeth to stay Cooleile Lasks and Fluxes. Honey of Roles is much the Live used in Garales and Lerions to well. uled in Gargles and Lotions to wash Sores ei- & Blog ther in the Mouth, Throat, or other parts, reffect both to clanf and heal them, and to flay the puried Fluxes of Humors falling upon them; it is them, also used in Clisters both to cool and dens. Insection The Cordial Pouders called Diarhodon Abba-fore tis and Acomaticum Rosarum do comfort and Mountain ftrengthen the Heart and Stomach, procure The an Appetite, help Digestion, stayeth Vomiting; and is very good for those that have slippery Bowels to strengthen them, and to dry up their moisture. Red Rose Water is of well of their moisture. Red Rose Water is of well of the known and familiar use in all occasions (and start better than Damask Rose Water) being cooping, ling and Cordial, refreshing and quickning the weak and faint Spirits, used either in means spirits or broths, to wash the Temples, or to smel to Rash at the Nose, or to smel the sweet vapors there are the Nose, or to smel the sweet vapors there are furning Par or cast on a hot of out of a perfuming Pot or cast on a hot Fire-shovel: It is also of much good use against the redness and Inflamations in the eye to bath them therwith, and the Temples of

Procure steep,

Humors,

the Head also against pain and ach. for which purpose also Vinegar of Roles is of much good use, and to process rest and sleep, if some thereof and Rolewater together be used to smel unto, or the Nose and Temples mors since therewith, but more usually to motifen a piece of Red Role Cake out fit for the purpose, and heated between a double solded Cloth, with a little heaten Nurmeg and Poppy Seed strewed on the side that must lie next to the Forehead & Temples, & lo bound thereo for al night. The Oyntment of Roses is much used against heat & Instantations in the Head, to anoint the forhead & temples, & being mixed with Unguenium Populeon, to procure rest; as also it is used for the heat of the Liver, of the Back and Reins, and to cool and heal Pathes, Wheals and other red Pimples rising in thes, Wheals and other red Pimples riling in the Face or other parts. Oyl of Roses is not only used by it self to coole any hot Swellings or Instantations, and to bind and stay Fluxes of Humors unto Sores, but is also put into Oyntments and Plaisfers that are cooling and binding, and restraining the Flux of Humors. The dried Leavs of the Red Roses are used both inward and outwardly, both cooling, sinding, and Cordial, for with them are made both Arematicum Refaium, Diarbodon Abbatis, and Saccharum Refaium, each of whole Properties are before declared. Role Leavs and Mints heated and applied outwardly to the Stemach, Itayeth caltings, and very much threngthneth a weak Stomach; and applyed as a Fomentation to the Region of the Liver and Heart, doth much cool and temper them, and le serveth instead of a Role Cake (as is said alle serveth instead of a Rose Cake (as is said before) to quiet the over hot spirits and cause cest and sleep. The Syrup of Damask Roses is both Simple and Compound, and made with Agrick. The Simple Solutive Syrup, is a familiar, lase, gentle, and easie Medicine, purging Choller, taken from one ounce to three or sour; yet this is remarkable herein, That the diffilled Water of this Syrup should notably bind the Belly; The Syrup with A-grick is more strong and effectual, for one ounce thereof by it lest will open the Body more than the other, and worketh as much on ounce thereof by it lelf will open the Body more than the other, and worketh as much on Flegm as Choller. The Compound Syrup is more forcible in working on Melanchollick Humors, and available against the Lepty, Itch, Tetters, &c. and the French Diseas: Also Honey of Roses Solutive is made of the same infusion that the Syrup is made of, and therefore worketh the same effect both in opening and purging, but is oftener given to Flegmatick than Chollerick persons, and is more used in Clysters than in Potions, as the Syrup made with Sugar is. The Conserve and Preserved Leave of these Roses are also operative, in gentluopening the Belly. The Simple Water of the Damask Roses is chiefly used for fumes to sweeten things, as the dried Leave thereof nthings, as the dried Leavs thereof

to make fweet Pouders, and fill fweet Bags, and little use they are put to in Physick, al-though they have some purging quality; The wild Roses also are sew or none of them used in Physick, but yet are generally held to come neer, the Nature of the Manured Roles. The Bind the Fruit of the wild Bryar which are called Heps Belly, & being throughly ripe and made into a Con- hay Deflu-ferve with Sugar belides the pleasantness of xiens, the tast doth gently bind the Belly, and stay Defluxions from the Head upon the Stomach, drying up the moisture thereof, and helpeth digestion. The Pulp of the Heps dried unto a hard confistence, like to the Juyce of Liquo-whites in ris, or so dried that it may be made into Pou-women, der and taken in drink stayeth speedily the stone, Whites in Women. The Bryar Ball is often provoke used being made into Pouder and drunk to Urine, break the Stone, to provoke Urine when it is chollick, stopped, and to eaf and help the Chollick; fome appoint it to be burnt, and then taken for the lame purpose: In the middle of these Balls are often found certain white Worms, which being dried and made into Pouder, and some of it drunk, is found by experience of many to kill and drie forth the Worms of the

What a quarter have Authors made with Roses, what a racket have they kept? I shall ad, Red Roses are under Jupiner, Damask under Venus, and White under the Moon, and Province under the King of France.

Rosa Solis, or Sun-dew.

Description:

This hath diverse smal cound hollow Leavs, somewhat greenish, but full of certain red hairs, which makes them seem red, every one standing upon its own Footstalk, reddish hairy likewise. The Leavs are continualty moist in the bottest day, yea they are, with a certain fliminels that will rope (as we say) the small hairs alwales holding this moisture: Among these Leaves rise up small flender stalks, reddeth also, three or four singers high, bearing diverse smal white Knobs one above another which are the Flowers, after which in the Heads are certain fmal Seeds. the Root is a few small hairs.

Place.

It groweth usually on Bogs, and in wet places, and formimes in moist Woods.

Time.

It Flowreth in June, and then the Leavs are fittest to be gathered.

Vertues and use.

Rofa Solis is accounted good to help those Distillatithat have falt Rhewm distilling on their Lungs ons of which breedeth a Confumption, and therfore Rhemm,

Phtificks u beefings: (bortne & of breath, fters.

the Distilled water thereof in Wine is held fit and profitable for fach to drink, which Water will be of a gold yellow colour: The fame Water is held to be good for all other Difeates of the Lungs, as Phtificks, Wheeling, thortness of Breath, or the Cough; as also to heal the Ulcers that happen in the Lungs, and it comforteth the Heart and fainting Spirits; Cough, The Leavs outwardly applied to the Skin will vicers in raile Blisters, which hath caused some to think the Lungs, it, dangerous to be taken inward; but there comfort are other things which will also draw Blisters, the Heart, yet nothing dangerous to be taken inwardly. Raise Bli-There is an usual Drink made hereof with Aqua vitæ and Spices frequently, and without Paffions of any offence or danger, but to good purpole uthe Heart. fed in qualms and paffions of the Hear

The Sun rules it, and 'tis under the Sign

Rolemary, Marie

Ur Garden Rofemary is fo well lewown, that I need not here describe it. Time.

It Flowreth in April and May with us, and

It Flowreth in April and May with us, and Iomtimes again in August.

Vertues and Vie.

It is an Herb of as great use with its in these daies, as any whatsoever, not only for Physical but Civil purposes. The Physical use of it (being my present Task) is very much both for inward and outward Diseases; For by the warming and comforting heat thereof it helpethall and Diseases, both of the Head, Stomach, Liver, and Belly. The Decoction Rhewm, thereof in Wine helpeth the cold Distillations swimming of Rhewm into the Eyes, and all other cold of the Diseases of the Head and Brain, as the Giddiness of twimming therein, Drowsiness, or Drowsiness of the mind and senses, like a stupid-Stupidity, ness, the dumb Palsey, or loss of speech, the DumbPal-Lethargy, and Falling-lickness, to be both senses, the dumb Palsey, or loss of speech, the DumbPal-Lethargy, and Falling-lickness, to be both senses, the dumb Palsey, or loss of speech, the DumbPal-Lethargy, and Falling-lickness, to be both senses, the pains in the Gums and Teeth, by the Falling-Rhewm falling into them, or a strinking Taothach, Breath. It helpeth a weak Memory, and stinking quickneth the Senses. It is very comfortable to the Stomach in all the cold Griefs thereof, helping both retention of meat, and digestion, weak helping both retention of meat, and digestion, weak helping both retention of meat, and digeffion, the Decoction or Pouder being taken in Retention the Stomach or Bowels, and expellerh it poof Meat, werfully, as also Wind in the Spleen. It helwind, peth those that are Livergrown, by opening
Livergrown, Eyes, and procureth a cleer fight, the Flowers
Dim fight, thereof being taken all the while it is Flowering, eyest morning falling, with breed and rings every morning fasting with bread and

Salt. Both Dieferrides and Galen lay. The Salt. Both Discoulder and Galensay. That if a Decoction be made thereof with Water and they that have the yellow Jaundice do exercise their Bodies presently after the taking thereof, it will certainly cure it: The Flowers and the Conserve made of them, is singular good to comfort the Heart, and to extre the contagion of the Pestilence; to burn the Hert in Houses and Chaimbers correcteth the Air in them: Both the Flowers and the Leavs are very profitable for Women that are troubled with the Whites, if they be daily taken. The dried Leavs shred smal and taken in a Pipe like as Tobacco is taken, belpesh those that have any Cough or Philick, or Consumption, by warming and drying the thin Distillations which cause those Distales. The Leave are much used in Bathings, and made into Oyntments of Oyls, is singular good to help cold beautimed Joynts, Sinews, or Members. The Chimical Oyl drawn from the Leave and Flowers, is a Soveraign stelp for all the Distales of the Head and Brains spoken of before; as a few to take a drop two or three as the cast requirement for the inward griefs, yet must if be done with Descretion, for it is very quick and observing, and therefore but a very little must be taken at a time. There is also another Oyl made by insolation in this manner. Take what quantity you will of the Flowers, and put them into a strong Glass close stooped, the asine limnen cloth over the Mouth, and turn the Mouth down into another strong Glass, which being fet in the Sun, an Oyl will distill a strong fet in the Sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, an Oyl will distill the content of the sun, and oyl will distill the content of the sun of the sun of the sun of the Mouth down into another strong Glass, which being set in the Sun, an Oyl will distill down into the lower Glass, to be preserved as precious for divertules, both inward and out ward as a Sovereign Balm to hear the Difea-les before mentioned, to cleer a dim fight, and to take away spots a marks and sears in the spots and skin.

skin.

The Sun claims Priviledg in it and 'tis un- the Skin.

der the Coelestial Ram.

*** ***

(Herbrief be men Counce by str Rubarb, or Rhapon-

Do not start, and say this grows you know not how far off; and then ask me, How it comes to pass that I bring it among our English Simples: for though the name may speak it Forreign yet it grows with us in England, and that frequent enough in our Gardens, and when you have throughly petuled its Verrues, you will conclude it nothing interior to that which is brought us out of China, &c by that time this hath been as much used as that hath been, the name which the other that hath been, the name which the ot

Weak Memory.

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hath gotten wil be eclipfed by the fame of this: therfore a Description at large of it, as

Description. At the first appearing out of the ground when the Winter is past, it hath a great round brownish head rising from the middle or sides of the Root, which openeth it self into sundry Less one after mother, very much crumpled Leave one after mother, very much crumpled or folded together at the fuft, and brownish, but afterward it spreadeth it self and becometh smooth very large and almost round, every one standing on a brownish Stalk of the thickness of a mans Thumb, when they are grown to their sulness, and most of them two foot and more in length, especially when they grow in any moist or good Ground; and the Stalk of the Leaf also from the bottom thereof to the the Leaf allo from the bottom thereof to the Leaf it felf, being also two Foot, The breadth thereof from edg to edg in the broadest place, being also two foot, of a sad or dark green colour, of a fine tart, or sowrish tast, much more pleasant than the Garden or Wood forrel. From among these riseth up some but not every yeer, a strong thick Stalk, not growing so high as the Patience or Garden Dock, with such round Leavs as grow below, but smaller, at every Joynt up to the top, and but smaller, at every Joynt up to the top, and among the Flowers which are white spreading forth into many Branches, and consisting of five or fix small white Leave apiece, hardly to be discerned from the white threds in the middle, and seeming to be all threds, after which ther Docks, but larger whereby it may be plainly known to be a Dock. The Root groweth in time to be very great, with diverland fundry great spreading Branches from it, of a dark, brownish, or reddish colour on the outfide, with a pale yellow skin under it which covereth the inner substance or Root, which rind and Skin being pared away, the Root appeareth of so fresh and lively a colour, with shesh-colour'd Veins running through it, that ahe choicest of that Rubarb that is brought us from beyond the Seas cannot excel it: Which Root if it be dried carefully and as it ought (which must be in our Countrey by the gentle heat of a fire in regard the Sun is not hot e-mough here to do it, and every piece kept from touching one another) will hold his colour almost as well as when it is fresh; and hath

Is groweth in Gardens, and Flowreth about the beginning or middle of June, and the Seed is ripe in July.

been approved of and commended by those

who have oftentimes nied them.

The Roots that are to be dried and kept all the yeer following, are not to be taken up be-fore the Stalk and Leave be quite withered and gone, and that is not until the middle or end of October; and if they be taken a little before the Leavs do spring, or when they are sprung up, the Roots will not have half so

good a colour in them.

I have given the precedence unto this, be-cauf in vertues also it hath the preheminence; I come now to describe unto you that which is called Patience, or Monks Rubarb; and next unto that, the great round Leav'd Dock, or Buftard Rubarb; for the one of thele may happily supply in the absence of the other; being not much unlike in their Vertues, only one more powerful and efficacious than the other; And laftly; shall shew you the Vertues of all the three Sorts.

Garden Patience, or Monks Rubarb.

Description. His is a Dock, bearing the name of Rubarb, for some purging quality therein, and groweth up with large tall Stalks, set with somewhat broad and long fair green Leavs, not dented at all; The tops of the Stalks being devided into many small Branches, bear reddiffu or purplish Flowers, and three square Seed like unto other Docks. The Root is long, great and yellow like unto the wild Docks, but a little redder, and if it be a little dried sheweth less store of discoloured veins, than the next doth when it is dry.

Great round leav'd Dock, Bastard Rubarb.

Description. This hath diver large, round, thin, yello-wish green Leavs, rising from the Root, a little waved about the edges, every one stan-ding on a reasonable thick, and long brownish Footfalk; from among which, rifeth up a pretty big Stalk about two foot high, with some such like Leavs growing thereon, but smaller. At the top whereof stand, in a long Spike many smal brownish Flowers, which turn into hard three square shiring brown Seed, like the Garden Patience before described. This Root groweth greater than that, with many Branches or great Fibres thereat, yellow on the outside, and somewhat pale yellow within, with some discoloured veins like to the Rubarb which is first described, but much less than it, especially when it is dry.

Place and Time.
These also grow in Gardens, and Flower and Seed at or neer the same time that our true Rubarb doth, Vig. they Flower in June, and the Seed is ripe in July.

Vertues

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Swelling

Sciatica, Gout,

of the

Reins,

in the

Head,

Scabs & Vicerous

Vertues and use A dram of the dried Root of Monks Rubarb with a scruple of Ginger made into Pouder and taken fasting in 'a draught or mess of warm Broth, purgeth Choller and Flegm downward very gently, and fafely without danger: The Seed thereof contracily doth bind the Belly, Choller & and helpeth to stay any fort of Lask or Bloody Stay Lasks and bloody Flux. The distilled water thereof is very profitably used to heal Scabs, as also foul Ulcerous Sores, and to allay the Inflamations of them: The Juyce of the Leavs or Roots, or the Decoction of them in Vinegar is used as a most effectual Remedy to heal Scabs, and running Sores.

The Bastard Rubarb hath all the properties of the Monks Rubarb, but more effectual for Tanthach, both inward and outward Discases. The De-Jaundica, coction thereof with Vinegar dropped into pains of the Ears, taketh away the pains; gargled in the Sto- the Mouth, raketh away Toothach, and be-mach & ing drunk healeth the Jaundice. The Seed loathing of thereof taken easeth the gnawing and griping pains of the Stomach, and taketh away the loathing thereof unto Meat: The Root thereof helpeth the ruggedness of the Nails, and being vil, Stone boyled in Wine helpeth the Swellings of the Throat, commonly called the Kings evil, as also the Swellings of the Kernels of the Ears: Dim fight, It helpeth them that are troubled with the Choller & Stone; provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Flegm, dimnels of the Sight. The Roots of this Ba-Obstructi-stard Rubarb are used in opening and purging ons,

Diet Drinks with other things, to open the Januaire, Liver, and to clent and cool the Blood.

The properties of that which is called the English Rubarb, are the same with the former, but much more effectual, and hath all the properties of the true Indian Rubarb, except the force in purging, wherein it is but of half the of Blood, tity must be used : it likewise harh nor that bitternels and aftriction; in other things it worketh almost in an equal quality, which are these: It purgeth the Body of Choller and Flegni, being either taken of it self, made into Pouder and drunk, in a draught of white Wine, or steeped therein all hight and taken fastings or put among other Purgers, as shall be thought convenient, clenting the Stomach, Liver, and Blood, opening Obstructions, and helping those griefs that come thereof; as the Jaundice, Dropsie, swelling of the Spleen, Terrian and day Agues, and the pricking pain of the fides, and also it stayerh spitting of Blood. The Pouder taken with Cassia dissolved, and a little wash devenice Turpentine clenieth the Reins and strengthneth them afterwards, and is very effectual to stay the run-ning of the Reins or Gonorrea. It is also given for the pains and swellings in the Head, for those that are troubled with Melancholly, and helpeth the Sciatica, the Gout, and the

Cramp. The Pouder of Rubarb taken with a Cramp little Mummin and Madder Roots in some Clotted red Wine, dissolvers clotted Blood in the Bo Blood, dy, happing by any fall or bruile, and healeth Micros in burstings and broken parts as well inwant as the Eyes, outward: The Oyl likewise wherein it bath or Eyebeen boyled, worketh the like effects, being lids, full anointed. It is used to heal those Ulcers that lings & happen in the Eyes and Eyelids, being steeped Inflamati-and strained; as also to asswage the Swellings ons, and Inflamations; and applied with Honey, Black of the boyled Wine, it taketh away all black and blue spots, blue Spots or Marks that happen therein. Purge the Whey, or white Wine, are the best Liquors to Liver of steep it in, and thereby it worketh more effect Stomach. aually in opening Obstructions, and purging the Stomach and Liver. Many doule a little Indian Spicknard as the best Correcter thereof.

Mars claims Predominancy over all these wholsom Herbs, you cry out upon him for an infortune, when God created him for your good (only he is angry with Fools) what different is this, not to Mars, but to God Him-

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Meadow Rue hamilets: being one maken in Mese or Definit

This rifeth up with a yellow firing, Root much freading in the ground, and thooting forth new frouts round about, with many Herby green Stalks two foot high, crefted all the length of them, let with Joynts here and there, and many large Leavs on them is well as below, being devided into imaller Leavs, nicked or dented in the forepart of them, of a fad green colour on the upperfide, and pale green underneath. Toward the top of the Stalkthere shooteth forth divert short Branches, on every one thereof there stand two, ches, on every one thereof there fland two three, or four smal found Heads or Buttons which breaking the slon that incloseth them shew forth a tuit of pale greening yellow threes, which falling away there comes in their places. small three cornre'd Cods, wherein is cortained smal, long, and round Seed. The whol Plant hath a strong impleasant scent.

It groweth in many places of this Land; In the Borders of moist Meadows, and by Ditch

Time out out my hash, It Flowreth about July or the beginning of August.

Vertues and Use. Dioscorides saith that this Herb bruised and applied perfectly healeth old Sores: and the old sores diffilled water of the Herb and Flowers dorn the like. It is used by some among other Po

Poyfons,

Plugue, Abase Venery, pains of the Chef

Sides,

erins,

pelling sbeCods beals &

Pimples,

herbs to open the Body and make it foluble; but the Roots wished clean, and boyled in Ale and drunk provoketh to the Stool more than the Licaus; but yet voy gently. The Root boyled in Water, and the places of the Body imost troubled with Vermine or Lice, washed January In Italy it is used against the Plague, and in Saxony against the Jaundice, as Came-

with Loney, Black ton part properties de de de de de de le les ports therein. Parge the

dans 2 - 15 oron de Garden Rue.

This is to well known, both by this name, and the Name Herb of Grace, that I that not need to write you any further Description of it ! But shall only shew you the Verrues of is as followerb.

Vertues and Vie.

It provoketh Urine and Womens Couries, being taken either in Mear or Drink. The Seed thereof taken in Wine, is an Antidote against all dangerous Medicines or deadly Poylons. The Leavstaken either by themselves, or with Figs and Walnuts is called Methridates his Counter poylon, against the Plague and causeth all Venemous things to become and cauleth all Venemous things to become harmless: Being oftentaken in Meat or Drink it abateth Venery, and destroyeth the ability to beget Children. A Decoction made there of with some dried Dill Leavs and Flowers, caternall pains and torments inwardly to be drank, and outwardly to be applied warm to the place grieved. The same being drunk nelpeth the pains both of the Chest and Sides, at also Couchs, hardness of breathing, the Indiamations of the Lungs, and the tormening pains of the Sciatics, and the Joynts, being anointed or laid to the places, as also the shaking Fits of Agues, to take a draught before the Fit, come: Being boyled or insuled in Oyl it is good to kelp the wind Chollick, the hardness or windiness of the Mother, and freeth women from the strangling or suffocation thereof, if the Share and the Parts thereabouts be anointed therewith: It killeth and driveth sorth the Womas of the Belly, if it he drunk after, it is boyled in Wine to she half with a little Hency: It helpeth the Gout or pains in the Joynes of Hands, Feet, or Knees applied thereunto: and with Figs it helpeth the Dropsie being bathed therewith: being bruifled and put into the Nostrils it staieth the Bleeding thereof. It helpeth the swelling of led and put into the Nostrils it flaieth the leeding thereof. It helpeth the swelling of he Cods if they be bathed with a Decoction of Rue and Bay Leaves. It taketh away Wheals and Pimples it being bruiled with a

few Mirtle Leavs, if it be made up with Wax, and applied: It cureth the Morphew and ta-Morphew keth away all forts of Warts, if boyled in & Warts, Wine with some Pepper and Nitre and the Scab, Tetplaces rubbed therewith: and with Allum and ter & Honey, helpeth the dry Scab or any Tetter or Ring-Ringworm: The Juyce thereof warmed in a worm,
Permegranate Shel or Rind, and dropped into Pains of
the Ears helpeth the pains of them. The Juyce the Ears,
of it and Fennel with a little Honey, and the Dimfight,
Gall of a Cock put thereto, helpeth the dim-St. Anthonels of the Eyenght. An Oyntment made of mes fire,
the Juyce thereof with Oyl of Roles, Ceruls, Running J and a little Vinegar, and anointed cureth St. fores of Anthonies Fire, and all foul running Sores in the Head Anthonies Fire, and all four running sores in the Head; and the flinking Ulcers of the Visers of Nose, or other parts. The Antidote used by the Nose, Methodates every morning fasting to secure Antidote, himself from any Poyson or Insection, was pains of this. Take twenty Leavs of Rue, a little Salt, the Cheft, a couple of Walnuts, and a couple of Figs bea. Stomach, ten together into a Mass with twenty Juniper Spleen, Berries, which is the quantity appointed for Belly every day. Another Electuary is made thus; Obstructivate of Nitre, Pepper, and Cummin Seed, of ons, each equal Parts, of the Leaves of Rue clean picked, as much in weight as all the other three weighed, beat them well together, and put to as much Honey as will make it up into an Electuary; (but you must first steep your Cummin seed in Vinegar twenty sour hours, and then dry it, or rather toass in a hot Fire-shovel, or in an Oven) and it is a Remedy for the pains or griefs of the Cheft or Stomach, of the Spleen, Belly or Sides, by Wind or Stitches; of the Liver by Obstructions, of the Reins and Bladder by the stopping of Urine, and helpethalso to extenuate fat corpulent Boarding the Head; and the stinking Ulcers of the Ulsers of

What an Infamy is east upon the Ashes of Methridates (or Methradates, as the Augustanes read his name) by unworthy peoples they that deserve no good report themselves, love to give none to others, Viz. That shat renowned King of Pontus fortified his Body by Poylon against Poylon (He cast out Devils by Beelzebub the Prince of Devils) what a lot s he that knows not if he had accustomed his Body to cold Poylons hot Poylons would have dispatch'd him, or the contrary is not, corro-fions would have done it, the whol world is at this very time beholding to him for his Stu-dies in Physick, and he that meth the quan-tity of but a Hazel Nur of that Recept every morning, to which his name is adjoyned shall to admiration preferve his Body in health, if he do but confider that Rue is an Herb of the San and under Leo, and gather it and the rest accordingly.

air aice Coins of Constant It sails as

and helpethalfo to extenuate fat corpulent Bo-

when the the state of the Sound and the state of the stat

the perfect beaten old Spress and the old forest all his water of the Herb and Plower & could the like Is faried by fome moon, coher Por

ending but site of the country birth with

Rupture wort.

Defeription.

His foreadeth very many threddy Branches round about upon the ground, about a fpan long, devided into many other fmaller parts, full of small Joynts fet very thick together, whereat come forth two very small Leavs of a fresh yellowish green colour branches and all, where groweth forthallo a number of ex-ceeding smal yellowish Flowers, scarce to be discerned from the Stalks and Leavs, which sum into Seed as fmal as the very dust : The Root is very long and Imal, thrusting down deep into the ground : This hath neither finel nor talt at first, but afterward hath a little astringent tast, withour any manifest heat, yet a little bitter and therp withal. Place.

It groweth in dry, fandy, and Rockie pla-

Time.

It is fresh and green all the Summer. Vertues and Ufe.

Rupture west hath not his name in vain, for it is found by experience to care the Rup-ture, not only in Children but also in Elde, Persons, if the Diseas be not too inveterate by taking a dram of the Pouder of the dried Herb every day in Wine for pertain daies together; Or the Decoction made in Wine and drunk : Or the Juyce or distilled water of the green Herb taken in the same manner; and helpeth all other Fluxes either in men or Women; Vomitings also, and the Gonorrhea of running of the Reins, being taken any of the waies aforesaid. It does also most affuredly help, those that have the Strangury, or have their Urine stopped, or are troubled with the Stone or Gravel in their Reins or Bladder. The same also helpeth much all Stirches in the Side, all griping pains in the Stomach or Belly, the Obstructions of the Liver, and cureth the yellow Jaundice likewise: It killeth also the Worms in Children: Being ontwardly applied it conglutineth Wounds notably, and helpeth much to flay Defluxions of Rhewin from the Head to the Eyes, Noie, and Teeth, being bruifed green and bound thereto; Or the Decoction of the dried Herb, to bath the Forehead and Temples, or the Nape of Neck behind: It also drieth up the moisture of Fi-

spreading. They lay Saturn causeth Ruptures, if he do, he doth no more than he can cure, if you want wit he will teach you though to your coft, this Herb is Saturns own, and is a notable Antivenerian.

stulous Ulcers, or any others that are foul and

Ruthes.

A Lthough there are many kinds of Rubes yet I shall only here infult apon and which are best known, and most Med sine as the Bulrusbes, and other of the for an fmooth kinds; which grow so commonly in almost every place of this Land, and are so generally noted, that I supposed it needless to trouble you with any Description of them; Briefly then take the Vertues of them as solloweth bramb son his

Pertues and Pices and it is the

The Seeds of these soft Rushes, faith Diosep-rides and Galen, toasted (faith Plin) being drunk in Wine and Water, stayeth the Lask and Womens Courses, when they come down too abundantly: but it causeth Headach. too abundantly: but it causeth Headach: It provoketh fleep likewise but must be given with causion, lest the party that takes it was not until the Resurrection. Play saith, The Root boyled in water to the consumption of one third, helpeth the Congh.

Thus you see that Conveniences have their Inconveniences, and Vertile is seldom unaccompanied with some Vices. What I have the companied with some Vices.

written concerning Rulbes is to farishe my Country-mens Queffion, Are our Rufbes good for nothing? Yes, and as good let alone as taken; There are Remedies enough without them for every Dileaf, and therefore as the Proverb is, I care not a Rufb for them, or rather they will do you as much good as if one had given you a Rufb had given you a Rush.

This is fo well known in all the Country of this Land, and especially to the Country people who feed much thereon, that if I should describe it, they would presently say, I might well have spared that Labor: Its Vertues follow.

Rye is more digesting than Wheat; The Imposition Bread and the Leaven thereof ripeneth and boyls of breaketh Impositiones, Boyls, and other Swellings: The Meal of Rye put between a double Pains of cloth, and moistned with a little Vinegar, and the Head heated in a Pewter dish, set over a Chaing-dish of coals, and bound fast to the Head while the Hand it is hot, both much east the continual to the Feed while it is hot, both much eaf the continual pains of the Head. Mathiolus faith, That the alhes of Rye straw put into Water and suffered therein a day and a night, and the Chops of the Flands or Feet washed therewith, doth heal them.

Saffron.

c Coa's

Ruptures, Fluxes, Running of the Reins, Strangury, Stone or Gravel, Stitches, rellow Faundice, Worms, Wounds, Defluxions, Foul Ulsers.

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he tiend

Sugar,

Lether

Saffion!

He Herb needs no Dicription it being known generally where it

It grows frequently at Walden in Effect, and in Cambridge lave.

It is an Herb of the Sun, and under the Lison, and therfore you need not demand a reason why it strengthens the heart so exceedingly: Let or abov ten grains be given at one time for if deale the Eyes and make them blind, a Cordi-al being taken in an immoderate quantity may hurt the Heart instead of belong it. It quicken the Brain, for the Sun is exasted in V is well as he hash his House in old it help Consumption of the Lungs, help difficulty of breathing: it is an excellent thing in Epidemical Diseases, as Pestilences, small Pox, and leafles : It is a notable expulsive Medicine, nd a notable Remedy for the yellow Jaundice. dy own Opinion is (but I have no Author or it) that Hermodactils is nothing else but the Roots of Saffron dried, and my reason is, that the Roots of all Crocus both white and yellow purge Flegm as Hermodactils do, and it you please to dry the Roots of any Crocus, neither your eye nor your tast shal distinguish a from Hermodactils.

Sage.

Ur ordinary Garden Sage needeth no Description - F wond low of a till

It Flowreth in or about July.

Vertues and Use.

A Decoction of the Leavs and Branches of Sage made and drunk, faith Dioscarides provoketh Urine, bringeth down Womens Courses, helpeth to expel the dead Child, and causeth the hairs to become black; It stateth the bleeding of Wounds, and clenteth foul Ulicers of Soes; The said Decoction made in Wine taketh away the irching of the Cods it they be bathed therwith. Agrippa saith, That if Women that cannot conceive by reason of the most slipperiness of their Wombs shall take a quantity of the Juyce of Sage with a little sale for four dates before they company with their Husbands, it will help them not only to

walled that with doing best them

Conceive, but also to retain the Birth without miscarrying. Oxpheus saith, Three spoonfuls of the Juyce of Sage taken fasting specialis of the Juyce of Sage taken failing with a little Honey, doth presently stay the spirting of salling up of Blood. For them that are in a Consumption, these Pills are Help Conmuch commended. Take of Spicknard and ception Ginger of each two drams; of the Seedrof & hinder Sage toosted at the fire, eight drams, of long Miscarri-Repper twelve drams, all these being brought age, into sine Pouder, pur thereto so much Juyce of pitting Sage as may make them into a Mass for Pills, Blood, which a dram of them every morning safting. Consump raking a dram of them every morning fasting, Consump-and so likewise at night, drinking a little, pure tion, Water after them. Mathiolus faith, rit is very Pains of profitable for all menner of pains of the Head the Head coming of cold and Rhewmatick Humors, as of Joints, coming of cold and Rhewmatick Humors, as of joints, also for all pains of the Joynes, whether used Falling-inwardly or outwardly, and therfore helpeth sickness, the Falling-sickness, the Lethargy, such as are Lethargy, dull and heavy of spirit, the Palley, and is of Duliness of much use in all Defluxions of Rhewm from spirit, the Head, and for the Diseases of the Chest or Palley, Breaft. The Leavs of Sage and Newles brui- Deffuxi fed together, and laid upon the Impostume ens of that rifeth behind the Ears, doth aflwage it Rhewm, that rifeth behind the Ears, doth anwage it knewn, much: The Juyce of Sage taken in warm was Impostume ter, helpeth a Hoariness and the Cough. The behind the Leavs sodden in Wine and laid upon the place Ears, affected with the Palley helpeth much, if the Hoariness Decoction be drunk also. Sage taken with the cough. Wormwood is used for the bloody Plux. Pliny Blood, which is accounted Womens Courses, and stay- Flux. faith, it procuteth Womens Couries, and stay- Flux; eth them coming down too sast, helpeth the Biting of stringing and biting of Serpents, and killeth Serpents; the Worms that bread in the Ears and in Sores. In biting in Sage is of excellent use to help the Memory, the Ears, warming and quickning the senses; and the or Sores, warming and quickning the senses; and the or Sores. Conferve made of the Flowers is used to the Quinchen fame purpose, and also for all the former received the see sees. Diseases. The Juyce of Sage drunk with View below negar hath been of good use in the time of Memory. Plague at all times. Gargles likewise are Save made with Sage, Rosemary, Honeysuckles, Mouths and Plantane boyled in Wine or Water, with Throats, forme Honey and Allum put thereto, to wash Cankers, for Mouthes and Throats, Cankers, or the Paleys fecret parts of man or woman as need requi- or Cramp, reth. And with other hot and comfortable Stitch in. Herbs. Sage is boyled to bath the Body or Legs the side. in the Summer time, especially to warm cold. Joynts or Sinews troubled with the Palley of Cramp, and to comfort and strengthen the parts. It is much commended against the Stitch or pains in the side coming of Wind, if the place be somented warm with the Decoction thereof in Wine, and the Herb after the boyling be laid warm also thereunto.

Jupiter claims this, and bid me tell you it good for the Liver, and to breed good Blood.

Wood-

Falls

int. Beams fix the Fare.

black o wold.

VVood-Sage.

Description.

Ood-Sage riseth up with square hoary Stalks two foot high at the least, with two Leavs set at every Joynt, som-what like other Sage Leavs, but smaller, softer, whiter, and rounder, and a little dented about the edges and imelling forwhat ftrongly: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches stand the Flowers on a flender long Spike turning themselves all one way when they blow, and are of a pale and whitish colour, smaller than Sage, but hooded and gaping like unto them: The Seed is blackish and round, four usually fet in a busk together : The Roof is long and stringy, with diverse Fibres thereat, and abideth many yeers.

Place. It groweth in Woods, and by Wood-fides, as also in diverse Fields and by-Lanes in this

Time. It Flowreth in June, July, and August.

Provokes Vrine, &

Womens

Courfes,

Vein

Palfey, Ulcers & Sores, Green

Wounds.

The Decoction of Wood-Sage provoketh U-rine and Womens Couries: it also provoketh Sweat, digesteth Humors, and discusseth Swellings, and Nodes in the Flesh, and is therecourses, fore thought to be good against the French Fox: The Decoction of the green Heib made with Wine is a safe and sire Remedy for those who by falls, bruises, or Blows, doubt fome Vein to be inwardly broken, to disperse and avoid the congealed blood, and to consolidate the Vein; It is also good for such as are inwardly or outwardly burtten, the drink used inwardly, and the Herb applied outwardly. The same used in the same manner is found. The same used in the same manner is found to be a sure Remedy for the Palicy: The Juyce of the Herb or the Pouder thereof dried, is good for moist Ulcers and Sores in the Legs or other parts, to dry them, and can them to heal the more speedily: It is no less effectual also in green Wounds to be used upon any occasither Wounds, or where other mileties Ano,

Solomons Seal.

Description. He common Solomons Seal riseth up with a round Stalk about half a yard high, bowing or bending down to the top, fer with single Leavs one above another, somwhat large and like the Leavs of the Lilly-Convalley, or May Lilly, with arreye of blew-

ish upon the green, with some ribs therein, and more yellowish underneath: At the foot of every Leaf almost from the bottom up to the top of the Stalk come forth small long white and hollow pendulous Flowers, form-what like the Flowers of May-Lilly, but ending in five long points, for the most part two rogether, at the end of a long Footstalk, and sometimes but one, and sometimes also two Stalks with Flowers at the Foot of a Leaf, which are without any scent at all, and stand all on one side of the Stalk: After they are past, come in their places, smal round Berries, green at the first, and blackish green, tending to blewness when they are ripe, wherein lie smal white hard and stony Seed : The Root is of the thickness of ones finger or Thumb, white and knobbed in some places, with a flat round circle representing a Seal, whereof it took the name; lying along under the upper crust of the Earth, and not growing downward but with many fibres underneath.

It is frequent in diverse places of this Land,

as namely in a Wood two miles from Cante bury, by Fishpool Hill: as also in a bush Close belonging to the Parlonage of Alderbary neer Clarinden, two miles from Satisbury; in Cheffon Wood, on Cheffon Hill; between Newington and Sittingborn in Kent, and in diverle other places, in Effex and other Countries.

It Flowreth about May, The Root abideth, and shooteth anew every yeer the line bone to

The Root of Solomon's Seal is found by experience to be available in Wounds, Hurts, wood and outward Sores, to head and close up the & So perience to be available in Wounds, Hurts, was and outward Sores, to heaf and close up the collips of those that are green, and to dry up and wo restrain the Flux of Humors to those that are collips of the Flux of Humors to those that are collips old; It is singular good to stay Vomitings, and and Bleedings whereloever, as also at Fluxes in Flux and of woman, whether the Whites of Reds in Ruman of woman, whether the Whites of Reds in Ruman of woman, whether the Whites of Reds in Ruman of woman, whether the Whites of Reds in Ruman of woman, whether the Whites of Reds in Ruman of woman, whether the running of the Reins in men and also to knit any Joynt which by weakness have be often out of place; or will not shay broken Bones in any part of the Body, the Collins when it is set; also to knit and joyn broken Bones in any part of the Body, the Collins hath been intitle by lare experience that man the Decoction of the Root in Wine, or the best bruised Root put in Wine or other drink, and Ruman are a nights insulated brained forth stand and drunk, hath holpen both man and Beat whose Bones have been broken by any occasion, which is the most affured refuge of help to people of diverse Countries of this Land, that they can have: It is no less effectual to help Repruie and Burstings, the Decoction in Wine, or the Pouder in Broth of Drink being inwardly taken and outwardly applyed to the place: The same is also svailable for inward.

be Face.

nr ourward Bruiles, Falls or Blows, both to dispel the engealed blood, and to take away both the pains and the black and blew Marks that abide after the hurt. The same also or the distribled water of the whol Plant used to the Face or tother part of the Skin, denseth it from Marphew, Freddes, Spots; or Marks whatstever, sewing the place, fresh, fair, and Lovely, for which purpole it is much used by the Italian Dames.

Saturn owns this Plant for he loves his Bones

*** a: VI he Rock is

dend to Sampire.

ces, with a flat

The Rock Sampire groweth up with a ten-det green Stalk, about half a yard or two det green Stalk, about half a yard or, two foot high at the most, branching forth almost from the very bottom, and stored with sundry thick, and almost round somewhat long Leavs, of a deep green colour, someimes three together, and someimes moreon a Stalk, and are sappy; and of a pleasant; hot, or spicy tast: At the tops of the Stalk and Branches, stand Umbels of white Flowers, and after them come large Seed higger than Fennel Seed, yet somewhat alike. The Root is great, white, and long, continuing many yeers, and is of a hot spicy tast likewise.

Place.

Te groweth on the Rocks that are often moied at the least, if not overflown with the Sea water

and and it Flowreth and Seedeth in the end of

And it Flowreth and second in July and August.

Vertues and Use.

Melapodia It is a lase Herb, very pleasant both to the gestion; talk and Stomach, helping digestion, and in lome fort opening the Obstructions of the LiObstruction are and Splace, provoking Birine, and helmesupood ping ancreby to wash away the Gravel and unless with Stone ingendred in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Poets i est breill and a place on end journathus of the contract of the contra

Description

Leaves franching upon long
brownish lizikes, every one somewhat deeply cut or divided into five of ix pairs, and
some of those also cut in, somewhat like the
Leaf of a Crowloot, or Doves foot, and sincly dented about the edges, smooth, and of a
dark green shining colour, and somewhat lidish about the Brims, from among which isnred about the edges, imooth, and of a green duning colour, and fortimes red-about the Brims, from among which ri-p implement green Stalks without any t or Leaf thereon, faving at the top,

where it brancheth forth into Flowers, having a Leaf devided into three or four parts at that Joynt with the Flowers, which are small and whit, starting our of small round greenish yellow heads, many standing together in a tust; in which afterward are the Seeds contained, which are small round rough Burs, somewhat like the Seeds of Cleavers, and stick in the fame manner upon any thing that they touch : The Root is composed of many black strings or fibres for rogether, ar a little long head, which abideth with the green Leavs all the Winter and perills not.

Place It is found in many fliadowy Woods, and other places of this Land.

It Flowreth in June, and the Seed is ripe shortly after.

Vertues and Use. It is exceeding good to heal all green Green Wounds speedily, or any Ulcers, Impostumes, wounds, or bleedings inwardly: It doth wonderfully Utcers, help those that have any Tumors in any part Impostumes of their Bodies, for it reptelleth and diffipa-Inward teth the Humors, if the Decoction or Juyce Bleedings, thereof be taken, or the Pouder in drink, and Swellings, the Jayce used outwardly; For there is not users in found any Herb that can give such present the Mouth help either to Man or Beast when the Disease Throat, of falleth upon the Lungs or Throat, and to heat Priviles, up all the pourid Malignant Users in the womens Mouth, Throat, and Privities, by gargling Courses, or washing with the Decoction of the Leave Fluxes of and Root, made in Water, and a little Honey Blood, put thereto. It helpeth to stay Womens Cour-Lasks, les, and all other Fluxes of Blood either by the Ulcers in Mouth, Utine or Stool, and Lasks of the Bel-the Kid-ly, the Ulceration of the Kidneys also, and the neys, Runpains in the Bowels, and the Gonorrhea or ning of the running of the Reins, being boyled in Wine Reins, or Water, and drunk: The fame also is no less Rupeure. powerful to help any Ruptures or Burstings, used both inwardly and outwardly, and briefly it is effectual in binding, restraining, consolidating, heating, drying, and heating; as Comfry, Bugle, Self-heat, or any other of the Consounds, or Vulnerary Herbs whatsoever.

This is one of Venus her Herbs to cure eight

ther Wounds, or what other mischiefs Mais inflicterh upon the Body of Man.

Sarafens Confound.

This growth very high fomtimes with brownich Stalks, and other whiles with green and hollow to a mans height, having many long and marrow green Litavs inip'd about the edges, fom that like those of the Peach-

Tree,

Tree, or Willow Leavs, but not of fuch a white green colour: The tops of the Stalks are furnished with many pale yellow Starlike Flowers standing in green heads, which when they are fallen, and the Seed ripe, which is somewhat long, smal, and of a yellowish brown colour wrapped in down, is therewish carried away with the wind: The Root is composed of many strings or fibres, set together at a head, which perish not in Winter, but abide, although the Stalks dry away, and no Leaf appeareth in Winter. The tast hereof is strong and unpleasant, and so is the smel also

It groweth in moist and wet grounds by Wood fides, and fomtimes in the moist places of fliady Groves, as also by the water fide.

Time. It Flowreth in July, and the Sect is foon ripe, and carryed away with the wind.

Vertues and Use.

Among the Germans, this Wound Herb is preferred before all others of the same quality. Being boiled in Wine and drunk, it helpeth the indisposition of the Liver, and freeth the Gall from Obstructions, whereby it is good for the yellow Jaundice, and for the Dropsie Jaundice, for the yellow Jaundice, and for the Drophe in the beginning of it; for all inward Ulcers of the Reins, or elfwhere, and inward Wounds and Bruiles: And being fleeped in Wine and then distilled, the Water thereof drunk is singular good to case all gnawings in the Stomach, or other pains of the Body, as also the pains of the Mother: And being boyled in Water it helpeth continual Agues; And this said Water, or the simple Water of the Herb diffilled, paths luyee or Decortion, are very stilled, or the Juyce or Decoction, are very effectual to heal any green Wound or old fore or Ulcer whatfoever, elenting them from cor-nuption and quickly healing them up: It is no less effectual for the Ulcers in the mouth or Throat, be they never to foul or stinking, by washing and gargling them therewith; and likewise for such cores as home in the same and likewife for such Sores as happen in the privy parts of man or Woman: Briefly whatloever hath been faid of Bugle or Santele, may be the Privy found herein.

Saturn owns this Herb, and tis of fober condition like him.

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Sawce alone, or Jack by de arche Hedgeglad

112 10 Description.

The lower Leavs of this are rounder than those that grow towards the tops of the Stalks, and are settingly one at a Joynt, being fomwhat round and broad, and pointed at the ends, dented also about the edges, fomwhat refembling Nerde Leavs for the form but of a fresher steen colour, and not tought or prieking: The Plowers are very small and white, growing at the tops of the Stalks one above another, which being past, there follow small and long round pods, wherein are contained, small round Seed somehan blackish: The Root is stringy and thready, perishing every yeer after it hath given Seed, and raiseth it sell again of its own sowing: The Plant or any part thereof being brussed, smelleth of Garlick; but more pleasantly, and tasteth somewhat hor and sharp, almost like unto Rocket.

Trefoweth under Walls, and by Helle sides.

Tr groweth under Walls, and by Hedg fides, and Pathwaies in Fields in many places.

It Flowreth in June, July, and August.

This is eaten by many Country people as Sawco to their Salt fifth, and helpeth well to digest the crudities and other corrupt Humors ingendred whereby, it presents also the Sto-Helps dimach, and cauleth-digestion: The Juyce gestion, thereof boyled with Hones, is accounted to Cough, be as good as Hedg-Muster for the Cough, to Tough cut and expectorate the rough Flegm. The Flegm. Seed bruiled and boyled in Wine is a singular wind-good Remedy for the Wind Chollick, or the Chollick, the Stone, being drunk warm; It is also wind-good Remedy for the Wind Chollick, or the Chollick, the Stone, being drunk warm; It is also wind-stone, being drunk warm; It is also wind the Legal and applied while it is warm is of singular good use. The Leave also or Seed boyled is good to be used in Clysters to take the panis of the Stone: The green Leave are held to be good to head the ulcers in the Legal. digest the crudities and other corrupt Humors

in the midale, funding in long crefted brow VVinter and Summer forked at the care VIOVE contained line

Doth these are so well known (being en-Gardens) that they need no Description.

Gardens) that they need no Description.

Vertues and Use.

They are both of them not and dry, aspecially the Summer kind, which is both that and guick in tail, expelling Wind in the Sto-Expellets mach and Bowels, and is a present adjoint the wind, rising of the Mother procured by Winds pro-Mother, voketh Urine and Womens Courses, and is provides much commended for Women with Child to wine take inwardly, and to finell often into Ivene women technology, and to finell often into Ivene women technology and to finell often into Ivene women technology. It quenches the dull spirits in the Lectury, Result, the Juyce thereof being smilled, or cast up in Lechnology to the Nostrils. The Juyce dropped into the Indian to Eyes cleareth a dull sight, if it proceed of the Indian Eyes cleareth a dull sight, if it proceed of the Indian Cold.

the Ears & Deaf i gon G. Palley,

Chollicks Illiach /

finging of Beer core.

ens yellow Faundice, Mother, Agues, Green Wounds, Old Sores or Vicers, Vicers in the Mouth

> or Throat? Sores in

Obstructi-

be Ears & Deaf-Palfey

cold humors distilling from the Brain: The Juyes heared with a little Oyl of Roses, and dropped into the Ears easeth them of the noise and linging in them, and of deasness also: Outwardly applied wth white flower in mariner of a Pultis, it giveth ease to the Sciatica, and Palley'd Members, hearing and warming them, and taketh away their pains: It also taketh away the pain that comes of stinging by Bers, Walps, &c.

Mercuny claims the Dominion over this Herb, neither is there a better Remedy against the Chollick and Illiack passions than this Herb, keep it dry by you all the yeer if you love your selves, and your ease, as 'tis an hundred pound to a penny if you do not: keep it dry, make Conserves and Syrups of it for your nie; and withal, take notice that the Summer kind is the best.

Chollick, Hiack

The common white the Jeyce cikion, dans of bondoon Saxifrage. dgua T-or

This hath a few smal reddish Kernels or Roots, covered with some Skins lying among diverse smal blackish Fibres, which send forth diverse round, faint, or yellowish fend forth diverse round, faint, or yellowish green Leavs, and grayish underneath, lying above the ground unevenly dented about the edges, sciomwhat hairy, every one upon a little footstalk from whence rifeth up a round brownish hairy green stalk, two or three foot high, with a see such like round Leaves as grow below, but smaller, and somwhat branched at the top, whereon stand pretry large white Flowers of five Leaves spiece, with some yellow throds in the middle, standing in long crested brownish green Husts: After the Flowers are past there ariseth somtimes a round hard head by, forked at the top, wherein is contained small blackish Seed, but usually they fall away without any Seed; and it is the Kernels or grains of the Root which are usually called the white Saxifrage Seed, and so used.

Place.

It groweth in many places of our Land, as well in the lower moilt, as in the upper dry corners of Meadows, and graffy fandy places; It used to grow neer Lambs Conduit, on the back fide of Gnayes-Im.

It Flowresh in May, and is then gathered as well for that which is called the Seed, as to diffil, for it quickly periffeth down to the ground when any hot weather sporote ?

esche El

to sue ye S orners

them, and to expel it, and the Gravel by U. Gravel, rine, to provoke Urine also being stopped, provoke and to help the Strangury: for which purpo- Urine, les the Decoction of the Herb or Roots in white Wine, or the Pouder of the smal Kernelly Roots which is called the Seed taken in white Wine, or in the same Decoction made with white Wine is most usual. The Distilled water of the whol Herb, Roots, and Flowers, is most familiar to be taken: It provoketh alfo Womens Couries, and freeth and clenfeth womens the Stomach and Lungs from thick and tough Couries Flegm that troubles them. There is not ma-Tough ny better Medicines to break the Stone than Flegm.

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Burnet Saxifrage.

Description.

Yes greater fort of our English Burnet
Saxifrage groweth up with diverse long
Stalks of winged Leavs, set directly opposite one to another on both fides, each being fomwhat broad; a little pointed and dented about

the edges, of a lad green colour. At the tops of the Stalks stand Umbels of white Flowers, after which comes small and blackish Seed; The Root is long and whiriss, abiding long. Our leffer Burnet Saxtfrage, harh much finer Leaves than the former, and very fmal, and

fet one against another, and very linar, and the sed sea, and of the same colour as the former: The limbels of Flowers are white, and the Seed very small, and so is the Root, being also somewhat not and quick in tast.

Place.

Thele grow in most Meadows of this Land, and are cane to be found, being well fought for among the Grass, wherein many times they lie hid scarcely to be differn'd.

They Flower about July, and their Seed is

Vertues and ufe. These Saxifrages are as hot as Pepper, and Tragus saith by his experience they are more wholfom: They have the fame properties that the Parsleys have, but in provoking U- Provoke tine, and eating the pains thereof,, or of the Vrine, Wind and Chollick, are much more effectual; Ease Wind Time.

It Flowreth in May, and is then gathered well for that which is called the Seed, to diffil, for it quickly periffect down the ground when any hot weather omes.

Pertues and use.

It is very effectual to dense the Reins and adder, and to diffolve the Stone ingendred in good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to these that are troubled with a good to be given to the given to t

Cramps & & pots

with Cramps and Convultions: Tome do use Convusitions of the Head, drieth up their most tree head. lerh them quickly. Some Women ule the difilled Water, to take away Freckles or Spots in the Skin or Face; and to drink the lame fweetned with Sugar for all the purpoles afore-

Scabious, three forts. i dinoM-adini tasa

Defcription. one & diwands He common Field Scabions growerh up with many hairy foft, whitish green Leaves, some whereof are but very little, if at all jagged on the edges, others very much rent and torn on the fides, and have threds in them, which upon the breaking may be plainly seen : from among which rise up diverse hairy green Stalks three or four foot high, with fuch like hairy green Leavs on them, but more deeply and finely devided, branched forth a little: At the tops hereof which are nalled and bare of Leaves for a good space, Rand round Heads of Flowers, of a pale blewish colour fee together in a head, the outermost wherof are larger than the inward, wthmany threds also in the middle, somwhat flat at the top, as the Head with Seed as likewife: The Root is great, white, & thick growing down deep into the ground, and abi-

There is another fort of Field Scabious, different in nothing from the former, but only it is smaller in all respects.

The Corn Scabious, differeth little from the first, but that it is greater in all respects and the Flowers more declining to Purple: And the Root creepeth under the upper crust of the Earth, and runneth not deep in the ground as the first doth.

Place. The first groweth most usually in Meadows, especially about London every where.

The second in some of the dry Fields about this City, but not so plentiful as the former.

The third, in the standing Corn, or Fallow Fields, and the borders of such like Fields.

Time. They Flower in June and July, and fome abide Flowring until it belate in August, and

There are many other forts of Scabings, but I take those which I have here described to be most familiar with us; The vertues both of these and the rest being much alike, take them as followeth.

Vertues and Use.

Coughs, stormels of Breath, and all other Diseases of the Breast and Lungs, ripening and digesting cold Flegm, and other tough humors, voiding them forth by Coughing and spirring: It ripenists also all forts of inward shie Decoction of the Herb day or green, be made with Wine, and drame for some mins cogether: four onnees of the clarified Juyce of Scabious taken in the morning falting with a dram of Methridate, or Venice Treatle freeth the heart from any intection of Pestilence, it after the taking of right party sweat two hours in their Beds; and this Medicine be legain and again repeated if need require. The green Herb bruised and applied to any Carbundle or Plague fore, is found by certain experience to dissolve or break it in three hours pace. The fame Decoction also drums, helpeth the pains and Stirches in the fides. The Decoction of the Roots taken for fourly daies cogether, or a dram of the Pouder of them taken as a time in Whey, doth (as Mathritus such) wonderfully help those that are troubled with numining or spreading Scabs, Texters, or Ringworms, luch, inward which he faith he hash tryed by experience. The Juyce of Decoction drums, helpeth also Sinews; Freeles Cabs and breakings out in Irch and the like. The Juyce of Decoction drums, helpeth also Sinews; Freeles Cabs and breakings out in Irch and the like. The Juyce of Decoction drums, helpeth also Sinews; Freeles Cabs and breakings out in Irch and the like. The Juyce also made up into an Oyntment and used, is effectual for the fame purpose. The Juyce also made up into an Oyntment Marphen and used, is effectual for the same purpose. Dandriff the drying, elenting, and healing quality there in: A Syrup made of the Juyce and Sugar is very effectual to all the purposes aforesting and for it the distilled water of the Herb and Flow wers made in due scalen; especially to be used when the green Herb is not in force to be the ken. The Decoction of the Herb and Roots. ken. The Decoction of the Herb and Roots Thorns, outwardly applied, doth wonderfully help al broken forts of hard or cold Swellings in any part of Bones of the Body; and is as effectual for any thrunk Sinew or Vein. The Juyce of Scabiaus made up with the Pouder of Borax and Camphite, clerifeth the Skin of the Back of Thornard Camphite, clerifeth the Skin of the Face or other part of the Body, not only from Freckles and Pin-ples, but also from Morphew and Lepry. The Head washed with the same Decoction, clenfeth it from Dandrif, Scutf, Sores Itches, and the like, being used warm. Tents also dipped in the Juyce or Warer thereof not only headleth all green Wounds, but old Sores and Ulcers also: The Herb also bruised and applied doth in thort time loofen, and cause to be drawn forth any Splinter, broken bone, Arrow head, or other such like thing lying in the their Seed Fine quickly airer

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Definition

Defini

It growesh all along the Thames side, both on the Effer and Kentifle Shoars, from workstich round about the Sea Coasts to Dover, Portemonth, and even to Briftol, where it is had in plenty: The other with round Leavs properly in the Marshes in Holland in Lincolnsbye, and other places of Lincolnsbine by the Sea side,

There is also another fore called Dutch Source of Graft, which is most known and frequent in Gardens, which both diverse fresh green, and almost round Leaves rising from the Root, northing so thickes the former, we in fome rich ground, very large, even twice so big on in others, not destred about the edges, nor hollow in the middle, every one standing upon a long Footstalk; from among these rise up diversions steem weak Stalks higher than the former, and with more white Flowers at the tops of them, which turn into smaller pods; and smaller brownish Seed than the former: The Root is white, smal, and thready: The tast of this is nothing Salt at all, but hath an hot Atomatical spicytasts. or Aromatical fricytalbeiles and in the

Times done to to the They Flower in April or May, and give

Vertues and Use. English Scurvey-graff is more used for dreaft ir beareth, we'h doch somwhat open.

and clenfe, but the Dutch Scurgey-trafs is of better effect and chiefly used (if it may be had) by those that have the Scurvey, especially to Scurvy, purge and clenfe the Blood, the Liver, and the Liver & Spleen, for all which Diseases it is of singular Spleen, good effect by taking the Juyce in the Spring every morning fasting in a cup of Drink:

The Decoction is good for the same purpose, and the Herb tunned up in new Drink, either by it self or with other things, for it openeth Obstructions, evacuateth cold clammy and flegmatic Flegmatick Humors both from the Liver and flegmatic Flegmatick Humors both from the Liver and flegmatick the Spleen, wasting and consuming both the Humors, swelling and hardness thereof, and thereby for the bringing to the Body a more lively colour. fore
The Juyce also helpeth all foul Ulcers and Mouth. The Juyce allo helpeth all foul Ulcers and Mouths, Sores in the Mouth, if it be often gargled Spots & therewith; and uled outwardly, clenfeth the Scars in Skin from spots, marks, or Scars, that happen the Ski therein

which self-heat with an and more

Description. THe common Self-heat is a small low roundish pointed Leaves somewhat like the Leaves of Wild Mints, of a dark green colour without any dents on the edges, from among which rise diverse square hairy Stalks scarce a foot high, which spread formtimes into Branches with diverse such smal Leaves fet therson, up to the tops, where fland brown spiked Heads, of many smal brownish Leaves like fcales and Flowers fer together, almost like the Head of Cassidony, which Flowers are gaping, and of a blewish purple, or more pale blew, in some places sweet, but not so in ohers: The Root confifts of many ftrings or fibres downward, and spreadeth strings also, whereby it encreaseth: The smal stalks with the Leaves creeping upon the ground, shoot forth fibres taking hold of the ground, wherby it is made a great tuft in short time.

Place. It is found in Woods and Fields every Time.

It Flowreth in May, and fortimes in April.

Vertues and Use. As Self-heal is like Bugle in form, fo also in the Qualities and Vertues serving for al the purposes whereto Bugle is applied with good Inward success either inwardly or outwardly, for in-wounds or ward Wounds or Ulicers wheresover within vicers, the Body, for Bruises and Falls and such like gruises, the Body of Bruises and Falls and such like gruises, the Body of Bruises and Falls and such like gruises, cle, and other the like Wound Herbs it will be the more effectual, and to wath or inject

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into Ulcers in the parts outwardly where there is cause to repress the heat and sharphels of Humors flowing to any fore Ulcer, Inflamation, Swelling or the like, or to flay the Flux of blood in any Wound or Part, this is used with good succels, as also to clente the foulnels of Sores, and cause them more speedily to be healed. It is an especial Remedy for all green Wounds to soder the lips of them, and to keep the place from any further inconveniences: The Juyce hereof used with Oyl of Roles to anoint the Temples and Forehead, is very effectual to remove the Headach : and the same mixed with Honey of Roses, clenfeth the Mouth and healeth all Ulcers in the Mouth and or Throat Throat, and those also in the secret parts. And the Proverb of the Germans, French, and others is verified in this, That be needeth neither Physitian nor Chyrurgion, that hath Self-heal and Sanitle to help himself. Here is another Herb of Venus, Self-heal

whereby when you hure, you may heal your felf, 'eis indeed a special Herb for inward and outward Wounds, take it inwardly in Syrups for inward Wounds, outwardly in Unguents

and Plaisters for ourward.

The Service-tree.

His is so well know in the places where it grows that it needeth no Description. Time.

It Flowreth before the end of May, and the Fruit is ripe in October.

Vertues and ufe.

Fluxes, Scowrings & Caftings

Bleeding of wounds or at Mouth & Nose.

Services when they are mellow are fit to be taken to stay Fluxes, Scowring, and Castings, yer less than Medlars: if they be dried before they be mellow, and kept all the yeer, they may be used in Decoctions for the said purpose, either to drink, or to bath the parts requiring it: and is profitably used in that manner to flay the bleeding of Wounds, and at the Mouth or Nose, to be applied to the Fore-head and Nape of the Neck.

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Smallage.

His also is very well known, and therefore I shall not trouble the Reader with any Description theroof.

Place.

It groweth naturally in wet and Marsh grounds, but if it be fown in Gardens it there prospereth very well.

of the opposite of the

It abideth green all the Winter, and Seedeth in August.

Vertues and Ufe.

Smallage is houser, dryer, and much more Medicinable than Parfley, for it much more openeth Obligations of the Liver and Spleen rarifieth chick Plegm, and denieth it and the pleen; Blood withal. It provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, and is lingular good against the yellow Jaundice: It is very effectual against Tertian and Quartan Agues, if the Juyce thereof be taken; but especially made into a Syrup. The Juyce also put to Honey of Roses, and Barley Water, is very good to of Roses, and Barley Water, is verey good to Gargle the Mouth and Throat of those that fore have Sores and lileers in them, and will quick Mouths ly heal them: The lame Lotion also clenfeth & throats and healeth all other foul Ulcers and Cankers Ulcers or elswhere if they be washed therewith. The Cankers Seed is especially used to break and expel wind wind, to kill Worms and to help a flinking wer Breath: The Root is effectival to all the put poles aforelaid, and is held to be ftronger in Breath. operation than the Herb, but especially to o pen Obstructions, and to rid away an Ague, if the Juyce thereof be taken in Wine, or the Decodion thereof in Wine be used.

Sopewort, or Bruile-

The Root creepeth under ground far and neer, with many Joynes therein, of a brown colour on the outfide and yellowish within, shooting forth in diverse places many weak round Stalks, full of Joynes, set with two Leaves apiece at every one of them on the contrary side, which are ribbed somewhat like unto Plantane, and fashioned like the common field white Campion Leaves, seldom having any Branches from the fides of the Stalks, but let with diverse Flowers at the top standing in long Husks like the wild Campions, made of five Leavs apiece, round at the ends, and a little dented in the middle, of a pale Rose colour, almost white, somtimes decper, and fomtimes paler, of a reasonable good scent.

Place.

It groweth wild in many low and wer grounds of this Land, by the Brooks, and fides of running Waters,

It Flowreth usually in July, and so conti-nueth all August, and part of September Before they be quite spent.

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Vertues and ufe. The Country people in diverse places do use to bruile the Leaves of Sopewort, and lay it to their Fingers, Hands, or Legs when they are cut, to heal them up again. Some make great boalf thereof that it is Diuretical to provoke Urine, and thereby to expel Gravel and he Scone in the Reins of Kidneys: and do account it fingular good to avoid Hydroalso account it singular good to a see of the pical waters thereby to cure the disease of the Dropfie: And they no less extol it to perform an absolute cure in the French Pox, more than either Sarfaparilla, Gujacum, or China can do, which how true it is, I leave to others to

********* Sorrel.

buler de Ur ordinary Sorrel, which groweth in Gardens, and also wild in the Fields, is morning. Highling district fo well known that it needeth no Descripti-

Vertues and Use.

Sorrel is prevalent in all hot Diseases, to Agues Pestilential or Chollerick, or other ficknesses and fainting, rising from heat, and to refresh the overspent Spirits with the violence Oof farious or fiery fits of Agues, to quench Thirst, and procure an Appetite in fainting or decayd Stomachs: for it resistes the putrefaction of the Blood, killeth Worms, the putrefaction of the Blood, killeth Worms, and is as a Cordial to the heart which the Sceeddorf more effectually being more drying and binding, and thereby stayeth the hot Fluxes of Womens Courses, or of Humors in the Bloody Flux, or Flux of the Stomach. The Roots also in a Decoction, or in Pouder, is effectual for all the said purposes. Both Roots and Seed as well as the Herb is held powerful to refult the poylon of the Scorpion. The Decoction of the Roots is taken to help the laundice, and to expel Gravel and the Stone Decoction of the Roots is taken to help the Jaundice, and to expel Gravel and the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. The Decoction of the Flowers made with Wine and drunk helpeth the black Jaundice, as also the inward Ulcers of the Body or Bowels. A Syrup made with the Juyce of Sorrel and Fumitary is a Soveraign help to kill those sharp Humors that cause the Itch. The Juyce thereof with a little Vinegar serveth well to be used outwardly for the fame cause, and is also profitable for Teners, Ringworms &c. It helpeth also to discuts the Kernels in the Throat, and the Juyce gargled in the Mouth helpeth the Sores therein. The Leaves wrapped up in a Colewoort Leaf, and roasted under the Embers, and applied to a hard Impostume, Botch, Boyl, and applied to a hard Impoltume, Botch, Boyl, or Plague Sore, both ripeneth and breaketh it.

The Distilled water of the Herb is of much good use for all the purposes aforesaid.

Venus owns it, and the will never deny the Herb that follows.

Wood Sorrel.

Description. His groweth low upon the ground, having a number of Leaves coming from the Root, made of three Leaves like a Trefoyl butbroad at the ends and cut in the middle, of a faint yellowish green colour, every one standing on a long Footstalk, which at their first coming up are close solded together to the Stalk, but opening themselves afterwards, and are of a fine fowr rellish, and yeelding a Juyce which will turn red when it is clarified, and maketh a most dainty clear Syrup: Among these Leavs riseth up diverse stender weak Footstalks, with every one of them a Flower at the top, confisting of five small pointed Leaves Star fashion, of a white colour in most places, and in fome dash'd over with a small thew of bluth, on the back fide only: After the Flowers are past follow smal round heads, with small yellowish. Seed in them: The Roots are nothing but smal strings fastned to the end of a small long piece, all of them being of a yellowish colour. Place.

It groweth in many places of our Land, in Woods and Wood fides, where they be moist and shadowed, and in other places not too much open to the Sun.

It Flowreth in April and May.

Vertues and Ufe. wood Sorrel, serveth to all purposes that the other Sorrels do, and is more effectual in hindring the putrefaction of Blood, and Ulcers in Vicers the Mouth and Body, and in cooling and tem- Instamapering hears & Inflamations, to quench thirst, tions to sfrengthen a weak Stomach, to procure an pracure appetite, to skay Vomiting, and very excellent Appetite in any contagious sickness, or Pestilential skay VomiFeavers. The Syrup made of the Juyce is effe-ting Etual in all the causes afore faid, and so is the Pestilenti-Distilled Water of the Herb also. Spunges or al Feavers Linnen Cloathes wet in the Juyce and applied Hot outwardly to any hot Swellings or Inflamati-finellings ons, doth much cool and help them: The Canker or fame Juyce taken and gargled in the Mouth, Ulter in and after it is spir forth, fresh taken, doth the Mouth wonderfully help a foul stinking Canker, wounds or or Ulter therein. It is singular good in scabs Wounds, Thrusts, and Stabs in the Body, to Defluxiflay bleeding, and to clenie, and heal the ons. Wounds speedily; and helpeth to stay any hor Desitations into the Throat or Lungs. Sow-

Sow Thiftles.

T Hese are generally so well known that shey need no Description.

Place.

They grow in our Gardens and manured Grounds, and fomtimes by old Wells, the path fides of Fields and High-waies.

Vertues and ufe.

Enge. 4180 10 Som-thiftles are cooling and somwhat bin-ding, and are very fit to cool an hot Stomach, Pains co beat of the and to ease the gnawing pains thereof; The Stamach, Herb boyled in Wine is very helpful to stay short wind the dissolutions of the Stomach: And the the diffolutions of the Stomach: And the Milk that is taken from the Stalks when they are broken, given in drink, is beneficial to those that are short Winded and have a wheefing withal: Pliny saith that it bath caused the Gravel and Stone to be voided by Urine, and to wheefing, Gravel & Stone, flinking Breath, that the eating thereof helpeth a stinking breath: Three spoonfuls of the Juyce thereof taken in white Wine warmed, and some Oyl put thereto causeth Women in Travel to have feedy Delivery, Strange Milk in fo easie and speedy delivery, that they may be able to walk presently after: The said Juyce taken in warm drink, helpeth the Strangury creafed, Deafneß in the The Decotion of the Les Ears, Inflame d

The Decoction of the Leaves and Stalks, caufeth abundance of Milk in Nurses, and their Inflamed Children to be well coloured, and is good for Eyes, those whose Milk doth curdle in their Breasts.

The Juyce boiled or throughly heared with a little Oyl of Bitter Almonds in the Pill of a Pomegranate, and dropped into the Ears, is a fure Remedy for Deafnels, lingings, and all other Difeales in them. The Herb bruiled or the Juyce is profitably applied to all hot Inflamations in the Eyes, or wherefoever elfe; and for Wheals, Blifters, or other the like cruptions of heat in the Skin; as also for the heat and itching of the Hemorrhoids, and the heat and sharpness of Humors in the Secret parts of man or Woman: The distilled water of the Herb, is not only effectual for all the Diference storestide to be a start and the start and the Diference storestide to be a start and the start an eases aforesaid to be taken inwardly with a lit-tle Sugar (which Medicine the daintiest Stomach will not refuse) but outwardly, by applying Cloathes or Spunges wetted therein: It is wonderful good for Women to wash their Faces therewith, to cleer the Skin, and give a lustre thereto.

rhoids, Cleer the Face.

Southernwood.

His is fo well known to be an Ordinary Inhabitant in our Gardens, that shall not need to trouble you with any Description thereof. The Vertues are as followeth.

Laws ad no motor

It Flowreth for the most part in July and August. Vermes and tofe.

Dioscorides faith, That the Seed bruifed, heated in warm Water & drunk, helpeth thole Burfen, that are Bursten, or troubled with Cramps, or cramps or Convulsions of the Sinews, the Sciatics, or Convuldifficulty in making water, and bringeth down froms,
Womens Couries. The same taken in Wine Sciatica,
is an Antidote or Counter poyson against all Strangury,
deadly Poyson, and driveth away Serpents, womens
and other Venemous Creatures; as also the Courses,
smel of the Herb being Burnt, doth the same-Poyson, and other Venemous Creatures; as also the Courses, similar of the Herb being Burnt, doth the same. Possons The Oyl thereof anointed on the Backbone sewes, before the Fits of Agues come taketh them a inflamed way: it taketh away Inflamations in the Eyes, Eyes, if it be put with some part of a roasted Quince Pimples, and boyled with a few crums of bread and applied. Boyled with Barley Meal it taketh a wheals, way Pimples, Pushes, or Wheals, that rife in the Face or other part of the Body. The Seed Sometre as well as the dried Herb is often given to kill of Thoms the Worms in Children: The Herb bruiled Old Ulcer and laid to, helpeth to draw forth Splinners, Somes mand Thorns out of the Fless. The Ashes the Privit thereof dryeth up and healeth old Ulcers that the are without Inflamation, although by the Baldies sharpness thereof it biteth fore and putteth French them to sore pains: as also the Sores in the privy Parts of man or woman. The Ashes Seed that have their hair fallen and are bald, causing the hair to grow again either on the Head or Beard. Durantes saith, That the Oyl made of Southernwood and put among the Oymments that are used against the French Diseas, is very effectual, and likewise killeth Lice in the Head. The Distilled Water of the Herb is said to help them. the Head. The Distilled Water of the Herb is faid to help them buch that are troubled with the Stone, as also for the Differes of the Spleen and Mother. The Germans commend it for a fingular Wound Herb, and therefore call it Stabwert. It is held by all Writers, Antient and Modern to be more offensive to the Romach than Wormwood.

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Spignel. May a to the dissection and of a pig fit

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He Roots of common Spignel do spread much and deep in the ground, many firings or branches growing from one Head which is hairy at the top, of a blackish brown colour on the outside and white within, smelling well, and of an Aromatical taft, from whence rife fundry long stalks of most fine cut Leaves like hairs, smaller than Dill, set thick on both sides of the Stalks, and of a good fcent. Among these Leaves rise up round stif stalks, with few Joynts and Leaves at them, and at the rops an Umbel of fine pure whire Flowers, at the edges whereof somtimes will be seen a shew of reddish blush colour, especially before they be full blown, and are succeeded by smal somewhat round Seed, bigger than the ordinary Fernel, and of a browner colour, devided into two parts, and crested on the back, as most of the Umbelliferous Seeds land sal no L Place.

It groweth wild in Lancashire, Torkshire, and other Northern Countries, and is also planted in Gardens.

Vertues and Use.

Galen faith, The Roots of Spignel are a-vallable to provoke Urine and Womens Courvallable to provoke Urine and Womens Coinfes, but if too much thereof be taken it caufeth Headach: The Roots boyled in Wine or Water and drunk, helpeth the Strangury, and floopings of the Urine, the Wind, swellings and pains in the Stomach, pains of the Mother, and all Joynt Aches. If the Ponder of the Roots be mixed with Honey, and the same taken as a licking Medicine, it breaketh tough Floom, and drieth up the Rhewm that falleth Flegm, and drieth up the Rhewm that falleth on the Lungs. The Roots are accounted very effectual against the stinging or biting of any Venemous Creature, and is one of the Ingredients in Methodate, and other Antidotes for the lame,

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The Distilled Wa Spleenwort, or Ceteames estam of Tachanhot dies

The smooth Spleenwort from a black, thready and bushy Root, sendeth forth many long single Leaves, cut in on both sides into round dents, almost to the middle, which is not so hard as that of Pollipodie, each devision being not alwains set opposite unto the other, but between each, smooth, and of a light

green on the upper fide, and a dark yellowish roughness on the back, folding or rolling it felf inward at the first springing up.

It groweth as well upon frone walls as moift and hadowy places about Briftol and other the West parts plentifully s as also on Fra-mingham Castle, on Beckmissield Church in Barkshire, at Strawde in Kent, and elswhere, and abideth green all the Winter.

Vertues and Use.

It is generally used against infirmities of the Spleen, it helpeth the strangury and wastern the Stone in the Bladder, and is good a Spleen, gainst the yellow Jaundice and the Hiccough; frangury but the use of it in Women hindreth Concep fone, tion. Mathielus saith, That if a dram of the yellow tion. Mathielus faith, That if a dram of the yellow dust that is on the back side of the Leaves, be Jaundice; mixed with half a dram of Amber in Pouder, Running and taken with the Juyce of Purflane or Plan of the rane, it will help the running of the Reins Reins, speedily, and that the Herb and Root being Melan-boyled and taken, helpeth all Melanchollick cholly Discases, and those especially that arise from Discases, the French Discase. Camerarius saith, That the Distilled water thereof being drunk is very effectual against the Scone in the Reins and Bladder: and that the Ly that is made of the Ashes thereof being drunk for some time together, helpeth Splenetick persons: It is used in outward Remedies for the same purpose.

Star-thiftle.

Description.

He common Star-thifte hath diverse long and narrow Leaves lying next the ground, cut or tern on the edges, formwhat deeply, into many almost even parts, fost or a little woolley all over the green, among which rise up diverse weak stalks parted into many Branches all lying, or leaning down to the ground, that it seemeth a pretty Bush, set with diverse the like devided Leaves up to the tops, where severally do stand long and small whitish green heads, set with very sharp and long white pricks (no part of the Plant being else prickly) which are somewhat yellowish: our of the middle whereof riseth the Flower composed of many small reddish purple threds; and in the Heads after the Flowers are past, come fmall whitish round Seed lying in down, as others do. The Root is small, long, and woody, perishing every yeer, and rising again of its own lowing.

Place.

It groweth wild in the Fields about London in many places, as at Mile-end-Green, in Finsbury Fields beyond the Wind-mils, and many other places. Time.

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distant.

Time.

It Flowreth early, and Seedeth in July, and fomtimes in August.

Vertues and use.

The Seed of this Star-thiftle made into Pouder and drunk in Wine, provoketh Urine, and helpeth to break the Stone, and drive it The Root in Pouder and given in Wine and drunk, is good against the Plague or Pestilence, and drunk in the mornings fasting for some time together, is very profitable for a Fistula in any part of the Body. Baptista Sardus doth much commend the distilled Wafrench pox ter hereof being drunks to help the French Disease, to open Obstructions of the Liver, and clense the Blood from corrupted Humors, and is profitably given against Quotidian or Tertian Agues.

Strawberries.

Hele are so well known through this Land, that they need no Description. Time.

They Flower in May ordinarily, and the Fruit is ripe shortly after.

Permes and ufe.

Strawberries when they are green, are cold and dry, but when they are ripe they are cold and moift: The Berries are excellent good to cool the Liver, the Blood and the Spleen, or an hot Chollerick Stomach, to refresh & comfort the fainting Spirits, & to quench Thirst: They are good allo for other Inflamations, yet it is not amils to refrain them in a Feaver, left by their putrefying in the Stomach they encrease the Firs. The Leavs and Roots boyled in Wine and Water and drunk, do likewife codl the Liver and Blood, and affwage all Inflamations in the Reins and bladder, provoketh U-rine, and allayeth the heat and marpnels there-of: The same also being drunk stayeth the Courses, Bloody Flux, and Womens Courses, and hel-panting of peth the Swellings of the Spleen. The Water of the Berries carefully distilled is a Soveraign Remedy and Cordial in the panting and beating of the Heart, and is good for the yellow Jaundice. The Juyce dropped into foul Ulcers, or they washed therewith, or the Decoction of the Herb and Root, dorh wonderfully clenie, and help to cure them. Lotions and Gargles for fore Mouthes, or Ulcers ther-Loof teeth, with the Leaves and Roots hereof; which is

or they bathed therewith; it is also of excellent property for all Pulhes, Wheals, and other pulbes esbreakings forth of hot & tharp Humors in the wheals Face and Hands, or other parts of the Body, Red faces to bath them therewith; and to take away a Deforming redners in the Face, or Spots, or other Deties in the formities in the Skin, and to make it cleer and skin, smooth. Some use this Medicine, Take so sins over many Strawberries as you shall think fitting, the Eyes. and put them into a Distillatory or body of Glass fit for them, which being well closed, fee it in a bed of Horsdung for twelve or fourteen daies, and afterwards distill it carefully and keep it for your use: It is an excellent water, for hot inflamed Eyes, and to take away any silm or Skin that beginneth to grow over them, and for such other defects in them as may be helped by any outward Medicine.

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Venus owns the Herb.

Succory . 2 blands Cadranain space

Description. The Garden Successy hath longer and nar-rower Leaves than Endive, and more cut in or torn on the edges, and the Rooi abideth many years: At beareth also blew Flowers like Endive, and the Seed is hardly diftinguished from the Seed of the smooth or ordinary

The wild Succery hath diverse long Leaves lying on the ground very much cut in or torn on the edges, on both fides even to the middle rib ending in a point; somtimes it hath a red Rib down the middle of the Leaves, from a mong which rifeth up a hard, round, woody stalk spreading into many Branches, fer with smaller and leffer devided Leaves on them up to the tops where stand the Flowers, which are like the Garden kind as the Seed is also (only take notice that the Flowers of the Garden kind are gone in one Sunny day, they being so cold that they are not able to endure the Beams of the Sun; and therfore most delight in the shadow.) The Root s white, but mote hard and woody than the Garden kind. The whol Plant is exceeding bitter. Place

This groweth in many places of our Land in wast, untilled, and barren Fields. The o-ther only in Gardens.

and Gargles for fore Mourhes, or Ulcers therin, or in the privy Parts, or elfwhere, are made with the Leaves and Roots hereof; which is allo good to falten loofe Teeth, and to heal fpungy foul Gums: It helpeth allo to flay Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rhewm into the Mouth, Throat, Teeth, or Eyes; The Juyce or Water is fingular good for hot and red Inflamed Eyes, if dropped into them,

Cool the Liver, Spleen, & ftomach, Quench Thirft, Inflamati ons, Provoke Wrine, Stay the Bloody flux & Womens the heart Yellow Faundice, Ulcers, fore Mouths or Vicers in the. privities Catarrhs & Defluxions,

Inflamed Eyes

Provokes Urine,

ftone, plague, fiftula,

Obstru-Stions,

Agues.

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deues,

e Byes.

fions of be Heart, adach, b Inflast. Antho vies fires, als & pimples, inflamed Eyes, Too much Milk.

the Dropfie also, and those that have an evil disposition in their Bodies by reason of long schnels, evil Diet &c. which the Greeks call hazela, Cachesia. A Decoction thereof made with Wine and drunk, is very effectual against long lingring Agues: and a dram of the Seed in Pouder drunk in Wine before the Fit of an Ague, helpeth to drive it away: The Diffilled Water of the Herb and Flowers (if you can take them in time) hath the proper-ties, and is especial good for hot Stomachs, and in Agues, either Pestilential or of long con-tinuance, for swounings and Passions of the Heart, for the hear and Headach in Children, Heart, for the hear and Headach in Children, and to the blood and Liver. The faid water or the Juyce, or the bruiled Leaves applied outwardly, allayeth Swellings, Inflamations, St. Amhonies Fire, Pushes, Wheals, and Pimples, especially used with a little Vinegar, as also to wash pestiferous Sores. The said Water is very effectual for fore Eyes that are inflamed with reducts, and for Nurses Breasts. flamed with redness, and for Nurses Breasts that are pained by the abundance of Milk.

The wild Succery as it is more bitter, fo it is more strengthning to the Stomach and Liver-

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English Tobacco.

Description.

His rifesh up with a thick round Stalk about two foot high, where-on do grow thick far green Leaves, on do grow thick far green Leaves, nothing so large as the other Indithinds, somewhat round pointed also, and nothing dented about the edges: The Stalk brancheth forth, and beateth at the tops divers Flowers set in green Husks, like the other but nothing so large, scarce standing above the Brims of the Husks, round pointed also, and of a greenish yellow colour. The Seed that followeth is not so bright, but larger, contained in the like great Heads. The Roots are neither so great, nor woody, and perishing every yeer with the hard Frosts in Winter, but tileth generally of its own sowing.

Place.

This came from some parts of By also leaves, as is

This came from some parts of Braffile as is thought, and is more familier to our Country, than any of the other forts, early giving ripe Seed, which the others feldom do.

It Flowreth from June formimes to the end of august, or later, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time.

Pertues and Use.

It is found by good experience to be available to expectorate rough Flegm from the Stomach, Cheft, and Lungs: The Juyce thereof made into a Syrup, or the distilled wa-

ter of the Herb drunk with some Sugar, or without if you will: Or the smoke taken a Pipe as is usual, but fasting. The same hel-peth to expel Worms in the Stomach and Bel-worms. y, and to ease the pains in the Head or Mea- Meaging, grim, and the griping pains in the Bowels: It pains in is profitable for those that are troubled with the Bothe Stone in the Kidneys, both to case pains wels and by provoking Urine to expel Gravel and Gravel & the Stone ingendred therein, and hath been Stone, found very effectual to expel windiness and o wind, ther Humors which cause the strangling of the Mother, Mother: The Seed hereof is very effectual to toothach, help the Toothach, wines Felinthe Toothach, help the Toothach, and the Ashes of the burnt Kings E-Herb, to clenfe the Gums, and make the Teeth vil, white. The Herb bruised and applied to the Venemous place grieved with the Kings Evil (as they call Creature, it) helpeth it in nine or ten daies effectually : Monardus faith it is a Counter-poylon for the Cramps & biting of any Venemous Creature; the Herb Aches, also being outwardly applied to the hurt place: Sciatica,
The distilled water is often given with some Itch, Scabs
Sugar before the Fit of an Ague to lessen & Ulcers,
them, and take them away in three or sour Canhers times using. If the Distilled fieces of the faul Herb having been bruised before the Distilla-Saves, tion, and not diffilled dry be fet in warm dung Lice for fourteen daies, and afterwards hung up in Fresh a Bag in a Wine Celler; that liquor that di-wound, stilleth therefrom is singular good to use for Old fores, Cramps, Aches, the Gout, and Sciatica, and Impollums to heal Itches, Scabs, and running Ulcers, & hard Cankers, and foul Sores whatfoever: The Swellings. Juyce is also good for all the said griefs, and likewise to kill Lice in Childrens Heads. The green Herb bruised and applied to any green Wound, cureth any fresh Wound or cut whersoever; and the Juyce put into old Sores both clement and healeth them. There is also made hereof a fingular good Salve to help Impostumes, hard Tumors, and other swellings by blows or falls.

The Tamarisk-Tree.

His is fo well known in the places where it grews that it needeth no Description.

Time. It Flowreth about the end of May, or in June, and the Seed is ripe and blown away in the beginning of September.

Vertues and use.

If the Root, Leaves, or yong Branches be Spicen, boyled in Wine or Vinegar and drunk, and Hemorapplied outwardly, it is very powerful against rhoids, the hardness of the spleen. The Leaves boyled spitting in Wine and drunk is good to flay the bleeding Blood, of the Hemorrhoidal Veins, the spitting of womens Blood, and Womens too abounding Courses, courses, and helpeth the Jaundice, the Chollick, and Jaundice the & Chollick

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Gums

Toothach, Pain in the Ears, watering Eves, Gargrenes Nits & Litte Spleen, Burning & Scalding, French Pox, Lepry & Scabs, Dropfie, Melancholly, Black Faundice.

Venemous the bitings of all Venemous Serpents, except Serpents, the Asp. The Bark is as effectual if not more to all the purposes aforesaid; and both it and the Leaves boyled in Wine, and the Mouth and Teeth washed therewith helpeth the Toothach; being dropped into the Bars ea-feth the pains, and is good for the redness and watering of the Eyes. The faid Decoction with some Honey put thereto is good to stay Gangrenes and fretting Ulcers, and to wash those that are subject to Nits and Lice. The & Olcers, Wood is very effectual to confume the Spleen, and therefore to drink out of Cups and Cans made thereof is good for Splenetick persons. The Ashes of the Wood are used for all the purpoles aforelaid, and belides doth quickly help the Blifters railed by Burnings or Scaldings, by fire of water. Alpinus and Vestingius do affirm, That the Agyptians do with as good success use the Wood hereof to cure the French Difeale, as others do Lignum Vita, or Gujacum; and give it also to such as are possessed with Lepry, Scabs, Pushes, Ulcers, or the like, and is available also to help the Dropfie, arifing from the hardness and Obstruction of the Spleen, as also for Melancholly, and the black Jaundice that arifeth there-

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Garden Tanfie.

His also is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

It Flowreth in June and July. Vertues and Ufe.

Thee Decoction of the common Tanlie, or the Juyce drunk in Wine is a fingular Remedy for all the griefs that come by stopping of the Urine, helpeth the Strangury and those that have weak Reins and Kidneys: It is also very profitable to diffolve and expel Wind in the Stomach, Belly, or Bowels, to procure Womens Courses, and expel windiness in the Matrix. If it be bruised and often smelled unto, as also applied to the lower part of the Belly, it is very profitable for such Women as are given to miscarry in Childbearing, to can them to go out their full time: It is used also against the Stone in the Reins, especially to men. The Herb fried with Eggs (as is accufibmed in the Spring rime) which is called a Tanfie, helpeth to digeft, and carry downward those bad Humors that trouble the Stomach: The Seed is very profitably given to Children for the Worms, and the Juyce in Drink is as effectual. Being boyled in Oyl it is good for the finews thrunk by Cramps, or pained with cold, if therete applied.

Dame Kenus was minded to pleasure Wo-

men with Child by this Herb, for there grows not an Herb fitter for their uses than this is, it is just as though it were cut out for the purpose, the Herb bruiled and applied to the Navil staics milearriage, I know no Herb like infor that use; boyled in ordinary Ber, and the Decoction drunk, doth the like, and if her Womb be not as she would have, this Decoction will make it as she would have it; or a least as the should have it; let those Women that defire Children love this Herb, this their leaft as the should have it; let those Women that defire Children love this Herb, it is their hest Companion; their Husband excepted. Also it confumes the Flegmatick Humors, the cold and moist, coustination of Winter most usually infects the Body of Man with, and that was the first reason of eating Tansies in the Spring, at last the world being over run with Popery, a Monster called Superstitute perhaps up his head, and as a just Judgment of God obscures the bright beams of Knowledg by his dismal looks (Pysicians seeing the Pope and his Impa selfish they began to be so too) and now for sooth Tansies must be eaten only on Palm and Easter Sundaies, and their neighbor daies; as last Superstion being too hot to daies; as last Superstion being too b in the clouds, after the Fryers and Mon made the people ignorant, the Superfli the time was found out, but the Ver the Herb hidden, and now 'tis almost. the Herb hidden, and now his almost, a altogether, left off: Surely our Physician beholding to none so much as they a Monks and Fryars, for want of called Herb in Spring, make people sickly in mer, and that makes work for the Physic If it be against any man or womans Conference to eat a Tantie in the Spring, I am as a willing to burden their consciences as I at that they should burden mine, they may be is in Wine and drink the Decostion, it w work the fame effect.

VVild Tansie, or Silverweed.

His also is so well known that it needeth no Description.

Place. It groweth almost in every place Time.

It Flowreth in June and July.

Vertues and use.

Wild Tansie Rayeth the Lasks and all Fluxes Flux, of Blood in men or women, which some say it will do if the green Herb be worn in the straightons, so it be next the Skin, and 'tis true es stops mough that 'twil stop the Terms if worn so, Spins and the Whites too for ought I know. It stay Venus eth also spiring or Vomiting of Blood. The of Blanch and also spiring or Vomiting of Blood.

Difury, Strangury, Rems, Kidneys, windy wemb, Miscarriage,

Stone.

Stomach.

Worms,

Cramps.

Pouler of the dried Herb taken in some of the distilled Water helpers the Whites in women, twees, but holt effecially if a little Coral and Ivory in ach, in Polider be put to it. It is also much commended to help Children that are bursten, and have a Rupture being boyled in Water and Sath. Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it teets calculate griping pains of the Bowels, and is good for the Scintics and Joynt Aches. The said for the Mouth in its place when it is falles, len down: It clenicth and healeth the Ulcers in the Mouth or secret parts, and is very good for inward Wounds, and to close the lips of green Wounds; as also to heal old, moist, corrupt tunning Sores in the Legs or cliwhere: Being brailed and applied to the Solos of the Feet, and the Handswress, it wonderfully cooled the hot fits of Agues, be they never so de of the dried Herb taken in some of the Feer, and the Hand-wrests, it wonderfully coolers the hot fits of Agues, be they never so violent. The distilled water clenseth the skin of all discolourings therein as Morphew, Sunburning sec. as also Pimples, Freekles, and the like's and dropped into the Eyes or cloaks wet therein and applied, traketh away the heat, and Inflamittions in them.

Now Danie Penus bath fitted women with two Heat of one name, one to help Conception, the other to maintain beauty, and what

more care be expected of her? What now reand for you but to love your Husbands, and Maria all and the state of the

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Thiftles

ale the Describen, it will OF these there are many kinds growing bere in England, which are so well known that they need no Description: Their difference is easily known by the places where Place, is

Some grow in Fields, some in Meadows, and some among the Corn: others, on Heaths, Greens, and wast grounds in many places to said and

Time. and They all Flower in fully and August, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

ertues and Use. All these Thistles are good to provoke U-rine, and to amend the stinking smell thereof; as allo the rank smel of the Armpits, ot of the whol Body, being boyled in Wine and drunk; and are said also to help a stinking breath and drengthen the Stomach. Pliny faith that the Juyce bathed on the place that wanterh have as being fallen off, will cause it to grow again speedily. Sure Mars rules it, it is fuch a prickly bufi-

The Melancholly Thiftle.

Description.

His nifeth up with a tender fingle hoary green Stalk, besting thereon four or five long hoary green Leaves, dented about the edges, the points whereof are little or nothing pricely, and at the top usually but one Head, yet sometimes from the bosom of the uppermost Leaf there shooteth forth another imaller Head, scaly and somwhat prickly, with many reddish Purple Thrums or Threds in the middle, which being gathered fresh will keep the colour a long time, and fadeth not from the Stalk in a long time, while it perfecteth the Seed, which is of a mean bigness lying in the Down: The Root hath many long Strings faitned to the Head, or upper part, which is blackish and perisheth not.

There is another fore little differing from the former but that the Leaves are more green. above and more hoary underneath; and the Stalk being about two foot high beareth but one large Icaly Head, with threds and Seeds as

the former.

Place.

They grow in many moist Meadows of this Land, as well in these Southern, as in the Northern parts.

Time.

They Flower about July, or August, and their Seed ripeneth quickly after-

Their Vertues and Use.

Their Vertues are but a few, but chose not to be despised, for the Decoction of the Thissels in Wine being drunks expels superfluous Melancholly out of the Body, and make a man as merry as a Cricket, superfluous Melan-Melancholly causeth care, fear, sadness, despair, envy, cholly. and many evils more belides, but Religion, teacheth to wait upon Gods Providence, and cast our care upon Him, who careth for us; what a fine thing were it if men and women could live fo? and yet feven yeers care and fear makes a man never the wifer, nor a farthing the richer. Dioscorides saith, the Root born about one doth the like, and removes all diseases of Melancholly. Modern Writers laugh at him, let them laugh that wins, my Opinion is, that 'tis the best Remedy against all Melancholly Diseases that grows, they that please may use it: 'tis under Capricorn, and therefore under both Saturn and Mars, one rids Melancholly by Sympathy, the other by Antipa-

Our

Our Ladies Thiftle.

Description.

This hath diverse very large and broad Leaves lying on the ground, cut in, and as it were crumpled, but somewhat hairy on the edges, of a white green shining colour, wherein are many lines and strakes of a milky white colour, running all over, and let with many tharp and stiff prickles all about; 'Among which rifeth up one or more strong, round, and prickly stalks, set full of the like Leaves up to the top, where at the end of every Branch, cometh forth a great prickly Thistle like head, strongly armed with pricks, and with bright purple Thrams rising out of the middle of them; after they are past, the Seed groweth in the said heads, lying in a great deal of soft white Down, which is somewhat startish and white Down, which is somwhat flattish and shining, large and brown. The Root is great, spreading in the ground, with many strings, and small sibres fattned thereto. All the whole Plant is bitter in taft.

Place.

It is frequent on the Bank of almost every Dirch Smooth instal

It Flowreth and Seedeth in June, July, and August. Vertues and Vie.

Our Ladies Thiftle is thought to be as effe-Anal as Carduus Benedictus for Agues, and to prevent and core infection of the Plague, as also to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and thereby is good against the Jaundice; It provoketh Urine, breaketh and ex-pelleth the Stone, and is good for the Dropfie: It is effectual also for the pains in the sides, and many other inward pains and gripings: The Seed and distilled water are held powerful to all the purposes aforesaid; and befides, it is often applied both inwardly to drink; and outwardly with Cloathes or Spunges to the Region of the Liver to cool the distemperature thereof, and to the Region of the Heart,

against swounings and passions of it.

It clenseth the blood exceedingly, and in Spring if you please to boyl the tender Plant, (but cut off the Prickles, unless you have a mind to chook your self) it will change your blood as the feafon changes, and that's the way to be lafe, as to change as the times change is the way to live secure, and that Flatterers' and

inlated to the bridge of a galouing

Weather-cocks know wel enough.

The Woolley, or Cotton Cills of worce in front

Description.

This hath many large Leaves lying on the ground, formwhat cut in, and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colour on the upper fide, but covered over with a long hairy Wool or Cottony Down, fet with most sharp and cruel pricks; from the middle of whole heads of Flowers come forth many purplish crimson threas, and somtimes white, although but scldom: The Seed that followeth in these white downy heads is somewhat large. in these white downy heads is somehat large, long, and round, resembling the Seed of Ladies Thistle, but paler: The Root is great, and thick, spreading much, yet usually dieth after Seed time.

Blace

It groweth on diverse Dirch Banks, and in the Cornfields and High-wayes, generally throughout the Land; and is often found growing in Gardens.

It Flowreth and beareth Seed about the end of Summer, when other Thiftles do Flower and Seed.

Diescorides and Phas wite, That the Leavs and Roots hereof taken in drink, fielpeth thole that have a Crick in their Neck that they cannot turn it unless they turn their whol Body. Galen faith, That the Root and Leaves hereof are good for such persons that have their Bodies drawn together by some Spasm or Convulsion, or other Infirmities, as the Rickets (or as the Colledg of Phylitians would have it, the Rachites, about which name they have quarrel'd sufficiently) in Children; being a Discase that hindereth their growth, by binding their Nerves, Ligaments, and whol structure of their Body.

The Fullers Thiftle, or Teasel.

His is so well known that it needeth no Description, being used by the Cloath

The wild Teafel is in all things like the former but that the prickles are Imal, foft, and Rr 1

catalogodas alba damidas odiasi

Agues, Plaque, Obstructions, Liver Spleen, Stone, Dropfie, Stitches in the fide,

Liver,

Blood.

upright, not hooked or fliff; and the Flowers of this are of fine blufh or pale Camari our, but of the Manured kind whitish.

The first groweth being sown in Gardens or Fields for the use of Cloathworkers: The other neer Ditches and Cills of water in many places of this Land.

They Flower in July, and are ripe in the

Dioscorides saith, That the Root bruised and boyled in Wine until it be thick, and kept in a brazen Vessel or Por, and after spread as a Salve and applied to the Fundament, doth heal the cletts thereof, as also Cankers and Fishalass therein, as also taketh away Warts and Wens: The Juyce of the Leaves dropped into the Ears, killeth Worms in thom. The distilled water of the Leaves dropped into the Eyes, taketh away redness and miss in them that hinder the sight; and is often used by women to preserve their beauty, and to take a-way redness and Instanations, and all other way reduces and Inflamations, and all other

Treacle Mustard.

Description. This rifeth up with a hard round stalke about a foot high, parted into some branches, having divers soft green leaves somewhat long and narrow set thereon, waved, but not cut in on the edges, broadest towards the ends, and somewhat round pointed: The flawers are white that grow at the tops of the branches, spike fashion one above another, after which come large round pouches, parted In the middle with a furrow, having one blac-In the middle with a furrow, having one blackish brown feed in either side, somewhat sharp in rast, and smelling of Garlick, especially in the fields where it is naturall, but not so much in gardens: The roots are small and threadly, perishing every yeare. And here give me leave to adde Methridate Mustard, although it may seem more properly by the name to belong to the Alphabet M.

Methridate Mustard.

This groweth higher then the former, foresting more and longer branches, whose leaves are smaller and narrower, sometimes unevenly dented about the edges; the Flowers are small and white, growing on long branches, with much smaller and rounder feed

vessels after them, and parted in the same manner, having smaller browne seeds then the former, and much sharper in taste: The root perisheth after seed time, but abideth the first winter after the fpringing.

They grow in fundry places of this Land, as halfe a mile from Hatfield by the river fide under a hedge as you go to Hatfield, and in the ftreet of Peckham on Surry fide.

They flowre and feed from May to Au-

Vertues and Ufe. These Mustards are said to purge the body both upwards and downwards, and procureth Womens Courses so abundantly, that it Suffocateth the birth : It breaketh inward Imposithumes being taken inwardly, and used in Glisters, helpeth the Sciatica, the seed applied outwardly doth the same. It is an especial ingredient unto Methridate and Treacle, being of it selfe an Antidote resisting poylon, ve-nome, and puttersaction: It is also availeable in many causes for which the common Mustard is used, but somewhat weaker.

The Black-Thorne, or Sloe Bush.

His is fo well knowne, that it needeth no. description. Place.

It groweth in every place and Countrey, in the hedges and borders of fields. Time.

It flowreth in Aprill, and fometimes in March, but ripeneth the fruit after all other plums what loever, and is not fit to be eaten until the Autumne frost have mellowed its

Vertues and use.

All the parts of the Sloe-Bush are binding, cooling, and drying, and all effectuall to Binds, flay bleeding at the note and mouth, or any o-cools drie ther place; the Lask of the belly, or ftomach, Bleeding or the Bloody Flux, the two much abounding Flux, of womens Courses, and helpeth to case the Bloody paines in the fides, bowels, and guts, that Plux, come by over-much flowring, to drink the de-gnamings coction of the barke of the roots, or more in bowels usually the decoction of the Berries either and fa-fresh or dried. The Conserve is also of very mach. much use, and most familiarly taken for the purpoles aforefaid : But the distilled water of the Flowers first steeped in Sack for a night, and drawne there-from by the heat of Baineum Angliceabaths, is a most certaine remedy tried and approved to ease all manner of gnayings in the flomach, the fides and bowels,

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French

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A STATE A

Gents

Worms, Ruptures,

ridge,

Poxy

Sor e Mouth & Throat,

Headach.

or any griping pains in any of them, to drink a smal quantity when the extremety of pain is upon them; The Leaves also are good to make Lotions, to gargle and wash the Mouth and Throat, wherein are Swellings, Sores, or Kernels, and to flay the Defluxions of Rhewm to the Eyes or other parts, as also to cool the heat and Inflamations in them, and to eale hot pains of the Head, to bath the Forehead and Temples therewith. The simple distilled water of the Flowers is very effectual for the faid purpoles, and is the condensate Juyce of the Sloes. The distilled water of the green Berries is used also for the said effects.

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Thoroughwax.

Defeription.

He common Throughwax sendeth forth one straight round Stalk, and somtimes more, two foot high and better, whose lower Leaves being of a blewish green colour are smaller and narrower than those up higher, and stand close thereto, not compassing it ; but as they grow higher, they do more and more encompass the Stalk, until it wholly (as it were) pais through them, branching toward, the top into many parts, where the Leaves grow imaller again, every one standing singly, and never two at any Joynt: The Flowers are very smal and yellow, standing in turts at the heads of the Branches, where afterwards grow the Seed, smal and blackish, many thick thrust together: The Root is smal, long, and woody, perishing every yeer after Seed time, and rifing again plentifully of its own fowing, Place.

It is found growing in many Corn Fields, and Pasture grounds in this Land.

It Flowreth in July, and the Seed is ripe in August:

Vertues and use.

Thoroughwax is of a fingular good use, for all forts of Bruiles and Wounds either inward or outward, and old Ulcers and Sores likewife, if the Decoction of the Herb with water or Wine be drunk, and the places washed therwith, or the Juyce or green Herb bruised or boyled either by it felf, or with other Herbs in Oyl or Hogs Grease, to be made into an Oyntment to serve all the yeer: The Decoction of the Herb, or the Pouder of the dried Herb taken inwardly, and the same or the green Leaves bruised and applied outwardly, is fingular good to cure Ruptures and Burftings, especially in Children, before it be two old. Being also applied with a little Flower and Wax to Childrens Navils that flick forth it helpeth them.

Ruptures, Navils sticking

Bruifes,

Wounds,

Vicers,

Manged, of hed our

Tormentil dim

the yellow laucht

Description.

His hath many reddish slender weak Branches riling from the Root, lying up on the ground, or rather leaning than flanding upright, with many short Leaves that stand closer to the Stalks than Cinkfoyl doth (which choler to the Stalks than Cinkroyi dock which this is very like) with the Footstalk encompating the Branches in several places, but those that grow next to the ground are set upon long Footstalks, each whereof are like the Leaves of Cinkroyl, but somewhat longer and about the edges, many of leffer, and dented about the edges, many o them devided but into five Leaves, b of them into sevens whence it is also called Setfoyl; yet some may have fix and some eight, according, to the fertility of the Soyl: At the tops of the Branches stand diverse small yellow Flowers confifting of five Leaves, like those of Cinkfoyl, but smaller. The Root is smaller than Bistorr, somwhat thick, but blacker without, and not so red within, yet some rimes a little crooked, having many blackish fibres thereat.

It groweth as well in Woods and shadowy places, as in the open Champion Country, a-bout the borders of Fields in many places of this Land, and almost in every Broom Field in Effex.

Time. It Flowreth all the Summer long.

Vertues and use. Tormentil is most excellent to stay all kind of Fluxes of Blood or Humors, in man or wo Flux, man, whether at Nose, Mouth, Belly, or any Reeding, Wound in the Veins or elswhere: The Juyce Veins cut, of the Herb or Root taken in drink, not only terms resisteth all Poyson and Venom of any Creat stops, ture, but of the Plague it self, and Pestilen-Feavers, tial Feavers, and contagious Difeases, as the pessions Pox, Measels, Purples, &c. expelling the Vessial pox nom and Infection from the Heart by sweatheasts ting, if the green Root he needs to ting, if the green Root be not at hand to be Purples, had, the Poudet of the dry Root is as affectual a dram thereof being taken every mor-ning: The Decoction likewise of the Herbs and Roots made in Wine and drunk worketh the same effect; and so doth the distilled water of the Herb and Root being steeped in Wine for a night, and then distilled in Balnes Maria. This Water thus distilled taken with fome Venice Treacle, and the party presently laid to sweat will certainly (with Gods help) expel any Venom or poylon, or the Plague, Feaver, &c. for it is an ingredient of especial respect in all Antidotes or Counterpoylons. respect in all Antidotes or Counterpoylons. There is not found any Root more effectual to

Spleen, Blood Inflamed, Laver, Lungs, Yellow help any Flux of the belly, Stomach, Spleen, a Blood that chis, to be other inwardly, or applied outwardly. The Juyce taken doth wonderfully open Obstructions of the Liver and Lungs, and thereby in short space helpeth the yellow Jaundice. Some use to make Cakes hereof as well to stay all Fluxes, as to restrain all Chollerick Belchings, and much Vominings with Louthings in the Stomach: The Pounder of the died Root made up with the white of an Egg and baked upon a hot Tile will do it.

French Poz,

Missionriage,

Diabetes, Warms, Ruptures,

toothach,

Wounds, Sores, Hurts,

cedings.

cins ents

leo (els uviles

Stabby Heads

white of an Egg and based upon a hot I she will do it.

Andreas Patefles is of opinion, That the Decoction of this Root is no less effectual to care the French Pox, than Gingacum, or China and Is not unlikely, because it so mightily selfibeth purefaction: Love skith, That Romestons used is as Hermodalitis for Joynta-last. The Pouder also, or Decoction to be drunk, or to six therein as a Bath is an afford Lamedy against abortion in Women, if it received from the over Fluxibility or weakness Remedy against abortion in Women, it is proceed from the over Fluxibility or weakness of the inward resentive faculty: as also a Plaister made therewith and Vinegar applyed to the Rains of the Back, doth much help not only this but also those that cannot hold their Water, the Pouder being taken in the Juyce of Plantane; and it is also commended against the Children. It is very powerful the worms in Children. It is very powerful in Ruptures and Burftings: as also for Brui-les and Falls, to be used as well outward as in-wardly. The Root hereof made up with Pel-ison of beam and Allow, and put into an les and Falls, to be used as well outward as inwirdly. The Root hereof made up wish Pellicory of heart and Allom, and put into an
bollow Tooth, not only affwageth the pain,
but fluieth the Flux of Humors which caused
it, Tormentil is no less effectual and powerful a Remedy for outward Wounds, Sores, and
Hurts, than for inward, and is therefore a
special ingredient meet to be used in all
Wound drinks, Lotions, and Injections for
soul corrapt rotten Sores and Ulcers, of the
Mouth, Secrets, or other parts of the Body.
And to pur either the Juyce or Pouder of the
Root into such Christments, Plaisters, and
such things that are to be applied to Wounds
and Sores: It also dissolveth all Knots, Kernels, and hardness gathered about the Bars,
the Throat, and Jaws and the Kings Evil if
the Leaves and Roots be bruised and applied
thereto: The same also easeth the pains of the
Sciatica or Hip-gour by restraining the sharp
Humors that slow thereto. The Juyce of the
Leaves and Roots used with a little Vinegar,
is also a special Remedy against the running
Soret of the Head or other parts, Scabs also
and the Itch, or any such eruptions in the Skin
proceeding of Salt and sharp Humors: The
same also is effectual for the Piles or Hemorrhoids if they be withed and bathed therwith,
or with the Distilled water of the Herb and
Roots: It is sound also helpful to dry
up any sharp Rhewan that distillesh from the

Head into the Eyes causing, redness, pain, waterings, Irchings, or the like, if a little prepared Tutia, or white Amber be used with the Distilled water hereof: Many Women use this Water as a secret to help themselves and others when they are troubled with the too much flowing of the Whites or Reds, both to drink it, and inject it with a Syringe. And here's enough, only remember, the Sun challengeth the Herb.

Turnsole, or Heliotro.

Defaription.

The greater Turnfole riseth up with one upright Stalk about a foot high or more, deviding it self almost from the bottom into diverse smaller Branches of a hoary colour: at each Joynt of the Stalk and Branches grow two small broad Leaves somwhat white or heavy also: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches shand many small white Flowers consisting of sour and somtimes five very small Leaves, set in order one above another, upon a small erocked spike which turneth inwards like a bowed singer, opening by degrees as the Flowers blow open; after which in their places come small corner'd Seed, sour for the most part standing together. The Root is small and threddy perishing every yeer, and the Seed shedding every yeer, raiseth it again the next Spring.

Place.
It groweth in Gardens, and Flowreth and Seedeth with us in England, notwithstanding it is not natural to this Land, but to Italy, Spain, and France, where it groweth plentifully.

Diosevides saith, That a good Handsal of this, which is called the greater Turnsole, boyled in Water and drunk, purgeth both Chol-Choller, let and Flegm: And boyled with Cummin Flegm, and drunk, helpeth the Stone in the Reins, Stans, Kidneys, of Bladder, provoketh Urine and Dissury, Womens Courses, and causeth an easie and Terms sycedy delivery in Childbirth. The Leaves provokes, brailed and applied to places pained with the Gout, brailed and applied to places pained with the Gout, ly set are full of pain, do give much case. The wens, Seed, and the Juyce of the Leaves also being Dissurrubbed with a little Salt upon Warts, Wens, stares, and other hard Kernels in the Face, Eyelids, or any other part of the Body, will by often

or any other part of the Body, will by often using take them away.
'Tis an Herb of the Sam, and a good one

Meadow

Meadow Trefoyl, or Honeyfuckles.

These are so well known, especially by the name of Honeysuckles, White and Red, that I need not describe them.

Place.

They grow almost every where in this

Vertues and ufe.

Dodonens faith, The Leaves and Flowers are good to eafe the griping pains of the Guts, the Herb being boyled and used in a Clyster: If the Herb be made into a Pultis and applied to Inflamations, it will ease them. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes is a familier Medicine with many Country people to take away the Pin and Web (as they sall it) in the Eyes, it also alloyeth the Heat and bloodshooting of them: Country people do also in many places drink the Juyce hereof against the biting of an Addee, and having boyles the Herb in water. Belly-ach, Inflamati-Addes, and having boyled the Herb in water, they first wash the place with the Decoction, and then lay some of the Herb also to the hurt place. The Herb also boyled in Swines Greate and so made into an Oyntment, is good to apply to the biring of any Venemous Creature. The Herb also bruised and heated be-Venemons ture. The Herb allo bruiled and neated petween two Tiles, and applied hot to the share, causeth them to make water who had it shop'd before: It is held likewise to be good for Wounds, and to take away Scars. The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers with the Seed and Root taken for some time, helpeth Women that are troubled with the Whites. The Seed and Flowers boyled in Water, and after made into a Pultis with some Oyl and applied, helpeth hard Swellings and Impo-Swellings, A

Apostums. Of Trefort or three leaved Grais, there are very many forts described by Authors, but one I have found out which I never red of, the Leaf is but small and it beareth a small yellow Flower, in the midft of each Leaf of the Herb. is a perfect picture of a Heart in red colour, it grows plentifully in a Field between Longford and Bow; also I found one Root in the High-way between Chadwel and Rumford in Effex, as also another in the High-way between Horn-Church and Opminster in the same County, the tast is somthing more hot and spicy than the tast of the rest in spicy than the raft of the reft is.

Tutian, or Park Leaves.

Tutian, or Park Leaves.

Defeription

This hath many brownish shining sound Stalks, crested all the length thereof, rising to be two and somtimes three sore high, branching sorth even from the bestom, having diverse Joynts, and at each of them two sair large Leaves standing, of a dark blewish green colour on the upper side, and of a yellowish green underneath, turning reddish towards Antunn, but abiding on the Branches all the Winter: At the rops of the Stalks and Branches stand large yellow Flowers, and Heads with Seed, which being greenish at the first, and afterwards reddish, sum to be of a blackish purple colour when they are through ripe, with smal brownish Seed within them, and then yield a reddish Juyce or Linquor, of a reasonable good scent, somwhat resinous, and of an harsh or stiptich rast, as the Leaves also and the Flowers be, although much less, but do not yield such a clear Claret Wine Liquor as some say it doth: The Root is brownish, somwhat great, hard, and woody, spreading well in the ground.

Place.

Le groweth in many Woods, Groves, and

Place.

It groweth in many Woods, Groves, and Wooddy Grounds, as Parks and Forrests, and by Hedg fides in many places of this Land, as in Hampsted Wood, by Railey in Effex, in the Wild of Kent, and in many other places needless to recite.

It Flowreth leser than St. Johns, or St. Poters wort

Persues and use.

Tuesam purgeth Chollerick Humors as St.

Peters wort is said to do, for therein it workers the same effects, both to help the Scianica and Gout, and to heal humings by fire: It stayeth also the bleeding of Wounds, if either Choller, the green Herb be bruised, or the pouder of Scianica, the dry be applied theteto. It hash been ac-Gost, counted and certainly is a Soveraign Herb to Burning, heal any Wound or Sose either outwardly or alseding, inwardly, and therfore alwaies used in Drinks, wasted, inwardly, and therfore alwaies used in Drinks, wasted, Lotions, Balms, Oyls, Oyntmenes for any Vicers, fort of green Wound, or old lileers and Sores, in all which the continual experience of former Ages hath confirmed the use thereof to be admirable good, though it be not so much in use now as when Physicians and Chirurgeons were so wise as to use Herbs more than now they do. Vertues and use.

It is an Herb of Saura and a most noble Amivenerian

ode čenkal na čestalenie 11 na žilo se dinasio **6** Garden

PIN O Web, Fyes,

Beaft,

Difury,

Wounds, Scars,

whites,

Garden Valerian.

Land in the many or everyth the ing a ball the cot, it is the cot,

His hath a thick thert grayish Root lying for the molt part above ground, sheeting forth on all hites other such tile small pieces of Roots, which have all of them many long and great strings or fibres under them, in the ground, whereby it draweth nourishment, From the Heads of these Roots spring up many green Leaves, which at first are somewhat broad and long without any devision at all inchess, and controlled the controlled the controlled to the controlled the controlled to the controlled to the controlled the controlled to th what broad and long without any devision at all in them, or denting on the edges, but those that rise up after are more and more devided on each fide, some to the middle Rib, being winged, as made of many Leaves together on a Stalk, & those upon the Stalk in like manner are more devided, but smaller towards the top than below. The Stalk riseth to be a yard high or more sometimes branched at the top, who may may small whirish Flowers, sometimes dash dover at the edges with a pale purplish colour, of a little scent: which passing away there followesh small brownish white Seed that is easily carried away with the wind. The Root smelleth more strong than either Leas or Flower, and is of more use in Medicine, is of more ule in Medicine,

It is generally kept with us in our Gar-

Time.

Te Flowreth in June and July, and continuenth Flowring until the Frosts pull it down. Vertues and Use.

Dioscorides faith That the Garden Valerian hath a warming Faculty, and that being dry ed and given to drink, it provoketh Urine and helpeth the brrangury: The Decoction therof taken doth the like also, and taketh away pains of the fides, provoketh Womens Courfes and is used in Antidores. Play laith, That the Pouder of the Root given in deink, or the Decoction thereof taken, helpeth all stoppings and stranglings in any part of the Body, whether they proceed of pains in the Chest or fides, and taketh them away. The Root of Valerian boyled with Liquoris, Railons, and Annis Seed, is fingular good for those that are short winded, and for those that are troubled with the Cough, and helpeth to open the pal-lages, and to expectorate Flegur early. It is given to those that are bitten or stung by any Venemous Creature, being boyled in Wine. It is of especial Vertue against the Plague, the Decoction thereof being drunk, and the Root being used to smell unto; It helpeth also to expel the wind in the Belly. The green Herb

with the Root taken fresh, being bruised and applied to the Head taketh away the pains and Headach prickings therein, staieth Rhewms and thin Eyes Distillations, and being boyled in white Pin and Wine, and the drop thereof put into the eye, web taketh away the dimness of the fight, or any wounds Pin or Web therein: It is of excellent pro-Splinters perty to heal any inward Sores or Wounds, as thorns.
also for outward Hurts or Wounds, and draweth any Splinter or Thorn out of the Flesh.

side ni oradaVervain, worry e d'

Description.

The common Vervain, hath somewhat long and broad Leaves next the ground deeply gash dabout the edges and some only deeply dented or cut all alike, of a blackish green colour on the upper side, and somewhat gray underneath. The Stalk is square branched into several parts, rising about two foot high, especially if you reckon the long spike of Flowers at the eops of them, which are set on all sides one above another, and somtimes two or three together, being small and gaping, of a Purplish blew colour, and white intermixt; after which come small round Seed in small and somewhat long Heads: The Root is small and long, but of no use. He common Vervain, hath formwhat long long, but of no ule. Place. die diell

It groweth generally throughout this Land in diverse places by the Hedges and way sides, and other wast grounds.

It Flowreth about July, and the Seed is ripe foon after.

Vertues and use.

Vertues and use.

Vertues and use.

Vertues and use.

Revenue is hot and dry, bitter, opening Ob-Obstructistructions, clensing, and healing. It helpeth ons
the yellow Jaundice, the Deopsie, and the Gout, Clensing
the defects of the Reins and Lungs, and gene-Healing rally, all inward pains and torments of the Bo-Yellow dy, the Leaves being boyled and drunk; The Jaundice, fame is held to be good against the bitings of Wenemous Serpents, and other Venemous Beafts; and Beafts; against the Plague, and both Tertian and Pestilence Quartane Agues, killeth and expelleth Worms Agues in the Belly, and causeth a good colour in the worms
Face and Body, Arengthneth as well as corre- Cough
Geth the Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, is shortness very effectual in all Diseases of the Stomach of Breath and Lungs, as Coughs, shortness of Breath wheefing and Wheefings, and is singular good against Stone the Dropsie, to be drunk with some Peony Gravel Seeds, bruised and put thereto; and is no less Reins prevalent for the defects of the Reins and Bladder Bladder, to cleme them of those Humors that ingender the Stone, and helpeth to break the Stone and to expel Gravel: It consolidateth land healeth also all Wounds both inward and

Difury

Stitch

Breft

bort wind Flegm

Peffilence

eromb. Droffie, Bleeding, wounds, Freehles, Eyes.

outward, and flayeth bleedings, and used with some Honey healeth all old Ulcers and Fiftulaes in the Legs or other parts of the Body, as also those Ulcers that happen in the Olcers, Mouth,; or used with old Hogs grease it hel-Fishulaes, peth the Swellings and pains of the secret parts Headath, in man of Woman, as also for the Dies and Frenzie, Hemorthoids: Applied with some Oyl of Morphem, Roses and Vinegar unto the Forehead and Temples, it eafeth the inveterate pains and ach of the Head, and is good for those that are Frenetick. The Leaves bruised, or the Juyce of them mixed with some Vinegar doth wonderfully clense the Skin, and taketh away Morphew, Freckles, Pustulaes, and other such like Inflamations and deformities of the Skin in any part of the Body. The distilled water of the Herb when it is in his full ftrength, dropped into the Eyes, clenfeth them from Films, Clouds, or milts that darken the fight, and wonderfully frengtheneth the Optick Nerves; The faid Water is very powerful in all the Diseases aforesaid either inward or outward, whether they be old corroding Sores, or green Wounds.

This also is an Herb of Venus, and an excellent Horb for the Womb, to ftrengthen it and remedy all the cold griefs of it, as Plantane doth the hot, the Herb bruiled and hung about the Neck helps the Headach

፞፞፞ቝ፞ኯ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞

de Stelles whiself Vine Charle diver (chingle

The Leaves of the English Vine (I do not intend to fend you to the Canaries for a Medicine) being boyled make a good Lotion for fore Mouths, being boyled with Barley Meal into a Pultis, it cools Inflamations of Wounds, the droppings of the Vine when 'tis cut in the Spring, which Country people call Tears, being boyled into a Syrup with Sugar and taken inwardly, is excellent to flay Womens longings after every thing they see, which is a Disease many Women with Child are subject too; the Decoction of Vine Leaves in white Wine doth the like : also the Tears of of the Vine drunk, two or three spoonfuls at a time, breaks the Stone in the Bladders This is a very good Remedy, and it is differently done to kill a Vine to cure a Man, but the Salt of the Leaves is held to be better.

The Ashes of the burnt Branches will make Teeth that are as black as a coal to be as white as snow if you do But every morning rob them with it.

werkerh more powerfully than any of the ther kinds, and is therefore of more the in Physick 3 Ir cleater the blood and front the Tope Liver and Reads from Oblived ons, prover provers beth Westens Couries, expelled the Secon- synthenin The recent leaves are read white other Herbi

Violets in printing in

Hefe, both Tame and Wild, are fo well known that they need no Descriptions bulliv ed bas a Times

They Flower until the end of July, but are best in March and the beginning of April:

Vertiles and Ofe.

All the Violets are cold and moist while they

are fresh and green, and are used to a heat or diffemperature of the Body, either in-wardly or outwardly, as Inflamations in the Inflamati-Lyes, in the Matrix or Fundament, in Ini flumes also and hot Swellings, so drink the West, Decoction of the Leaves or Flowers ma with Water or Wine, or to apply them Pultis wile to the grieved place, it likewise easeth pains in the Head, caused through want of Head-ach, sleep; of in any other plate arising of hear, watching, being applied in the same manner, or with Oyl of Roses. A dram weight of the dried Leaves of the Flowers of Violets (but the Leaves note frongly) doth purge the Body of Chollerick Humors, and affiwageth the hear Cheller, being taken in a draught of Wine or any other Drink: The Pouder of the purple Leaves of the Flowers only pick d and dried, and drunk in Water is faid to help the Quinfie, and the Duinfie, Falling-fickness in Children, especially in the Falling-beginning of the Disease. The Flowers of the fickness, white Violetz ripeners and different Countries. White Violets ripeneth and diffolveth Swellings! The Herb or Flowers while they are fresh, or the Flowers when they are dry, are effectual in the Plurishes and all Diseases of Plurishes Lungs, to lenetic the sharpness of hot Rhewms, Fleen, Sand the Hoariness of the Throat, the heart Hoariness lo and therpnets of Urine, and all pains of the nest, Back, or Reins and the Bladder: It is good Three also for the Liver and the Jaundice, and in all Back, hot Agues to cool the Heat and quench the Reins, Third: But the Syrup of Violets is of most Bladder, use and of better effect, being taken in some convenient Liquor; and if a little of the Juyce or Syrup of Lemmons be put to it, or a few drops of the Oyl of Vitriol, it is made thereby the more powerful to cool the heat and to quench the Thirft, and given to the drink Thirft a Clarret Wine colour, and a fine tare rolling Hear pleasing the tast. Violets taken, or made up with Honey doth more cleaner than cool, and with Sugar contrary-wife. The dryed Flowers of Violets are accounted among the Cordial of Violets are accounted among the Cordi cially where cooling Cordials are nece

Tt Fortune and Ofe.

chors As is an epacial Remedy against the biting the viper, and of all oner Venemous fan, brills of beet use, as also against poyton and

Sore Mouth, Inflamations,

Womens Longing,

Stone,

Teeth black.

The green Leaves are used with other Herbs; ons and Swellings, and to cale pains wherelo-ever, arising of heat, rand for the Piles also, being fried with Yelks of Eggs and applied

Profes of Heartscale are like unto Violets in all their operations but formwhat hotter and dryer, yer very temperate, and by viscuous Juyed therein doth somewhat mollifie, yet less than Mallows: It is conducing in like manner as Violets to the hot Difeases of the Cheft and Lings: for Agues, Convultions, and Falling-fickness in Children. The Decoction helpeth Irch and Scabs being bathed therwith:

- items [1] It is faid also to foder green Wounds, and to helpfold Sores, the Juyce or distilled Water thereof being drunk.

Wipers Buglofs." Vipers Buglofs.

Antipolitical in Option A

His hath many long rough Leaves lying on the ground, from among which rife and round Stalks, very rough, as if were thick fer with prickles or hairs, when in are set such like long rough hairy or prickly sad green Leaves somewhat narrow 3 the middle with for the most part being white. The Flowers stand at the tops of the Stalkes, branched stand into many long spiked Leaves of Flowers, bowing of turning like the Turnsole, all of them opening for the most part on the one fide, which are long and hollow, turning up the Brins's little, of a Purplish Violet colour in while they are in the Bud, as also upon their decay and withering a but in some places of a paler purple colour, with a long pointel in the middless if eathered or parted at the top:

After the Flowers are fallen the Seeds growing to be ripe, are blackish, cornered and pointed formwhat like unto the Head of a Viper.

The Root is formwhat great and blackish, and woolly, when it groweth toward. Seed sime; and parished in the Winter.

but here is another fort little differing from

the former, only in that it beareth white Flo-Chemica Ving colours and a lineture rotting Mant

o sim to engin Place. The first groweth wild almost every where. The with white Flowers, about the Castle Walls of Lewes in Suffer.

They Flower in Summer, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Vertues and Use.

It is an especial Remedy against the biting of the Viper, and of all other Venemous Bealts or Serpents, as also against poysop and

peylonful H Diofcorides and others fay, That wholoever shell take of the Herb or Root before they be bitten, shall not be hurt by the poylon of any Serpent. The Roots or Seeds are thought to be most effectual to com-fort the Heart, and expel Sadness, or cause less Heart, Melancholly, it tempers the Blood, and allay- Sadneß, eth the hot Fits of Agues: The Seed drunk Melan-in Wine procureth abundance of Milk in Wo-tholly, mens Breits. The same also being taken ear Agues, feth the pains in the Loyns, Back, and Kid-Milk, neys: The diffilled Water of the Herb when Loyns, it is in Flower, or his chiefest strength, is ex- Back, cellent to be applied either inwardly or our-Kidneys, wardly for all the Griefs aforefaid. There is a Syrup made hereof very effectual for the comforting of the Heart, and expelling Sadnels and Melancholly.

VVall-Flowers, or Winter Gilly-flowers.

He Garden kinds are so wel known that they need no Description. Description. The common fingle Wall-Flow ers which grow wild abroad, hath fundry final long, narrow, and dark green Leaves, fet without order upon smal round whitish wooddy Stalks which bear at the tops diverse single yellow Flowers one above another, every one having four Leaves apiece, and of a very fweet cent: after which come long Pods con-taining reddish Seed. The Root is white, hard and threddy.

It groweth upon old Church Walls, and old Walls of many Houses, and on other stone Walls in diverse places. The other sorts in Gardens only-

All the fingle kinds do Flower many times in the end of Autumn, and if the Winter b mild, all the Winter long, but especially in the Months of February, March, and April, and until the heat of the Spring do spend them:
But the double kinds continue not Flowring in that manner all the yeer along, although they Flower very early somtimes, and in some places very late.

Galen in his seventh Book of Simple Medicines saith, That the yellow Wall-flowers Obstructi-worketh more powerfully than any of the o-ons, ther kinds, and is therefore of more use in Liver, Physick; It clenieth the Blood and freeth the Terms Liver and Reins from Obstructions, provo-provokes, keth Womens Couries, expelleth the Secon- Afterbirth dine

Dead Childs . Spleen, weakneß Disjun-Eture, Gout, Sinems, Apoplexy, Palsey. dine and dead Child, helpeth the hardness and pains of the Mother, and of the Spleen also, stayeth Inflamations and Swellings, comforteth and strengthnesh any weak part, or our of Joynt: helpeth to clense the Eyes from missioness and Films on them, and to clense four and films the Bleers in the Mount or any other and filthy Ulcers in the Mouth or any other part, and is a fingular Remedy for the Gout, and all Aches and Pains in the Joynts and Sinews. A Conferve made of the Flowers is usefed for a Remedy both for the Apoplexie and Palley.

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The VValnut-Tree.

This is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

It Blossometh early, before the Leaves come forth, and the Fruit is ripe in Septem-

Vertues and Ofe.

Binds, Dries,

Freme mibrae

The Bark of the Tree, doth bind and dry very much, and the Leaves are much of the same temperature, but the Leaves when they are older, are hearing and drying the Second Degree, and harder of digestion than when they are fresh, which by reason of their sweetnels are more pleafing and better digefting in the Stomach, and taken with fweet Wine they move the Belly downwards; but being old, they grieve the Stomach, and in hot Bodies cause Chosterto abound, and the Headach, and are an enemy to those that have the Cough: But are less hurtful to those that have colder Stomachs, and are faid to kill the broad Worms in the Belly or Stomach. If they be taken with Onions, Salt, and Honey, they help the biting of a Mad Dog, or the Venom or infectious poylon of any Beaft &c. Oneus Pempeius found in the Treasury of Methridates King of Pontus, when he was overthrown, a Scrowl of his own Hand-wriring, containing a Medicine against any Poylon and Infection, which is this: Take two dry Walnuts, and as many good Figgs, and twenty Leaves of Rue bruised and beaten together with two or three Corns of Salt, and twenty Juniper Berries, which taken every Epidemimorning fasting, preserveth from danger of
cal Disea- Poyson or Insection, that day it is taken. The
ses, Juyee of the outer green Husks, boyled up with
Inflamati- Honey, is an excellent gargle for fore Mouths,
on in the the Heat and Inflamations in the Throat and Stomach: The Kernels when they grow old wounds of are more Oyly, and therfore not fo fit to be the Sinews eaten, but are then nied to heal the Wounds of

Gangrene's the Sinews, Gangtenes, and Carbuncles; The Carbuncles said Kernels being burned, are then very a-Flux, stringent, and will then stay Lasks and Wo-

mens Courles, being taken in red Wine; and Term flay the falling of the Hair and make it fair, floor, being anointed with Oyl and Wine; The pales green Husks willido the like being used in the lame manner. The Karnels bearen with Kne and Wine, being applied, helpeth the Quinfies and bruised with some Honey and applied to the Ears, eacth the pains and inflamations of them: A piece of the green Husk pur unto a hollow Tooth, eacth the pains. The Carkins Toothes hereof taken before they fall off, dried and given a dram thereof in Pouder with white Wine, wonderfully helpeth the ven a dram thereof in Pouder with white Wine, wonderfully helpeth those that are troubled with the rising of the Mother. The Mather, Oyl that is pressed out of the Kernels, is very profitably taken inward like Oyl of Almonds, to help the Chollick, and to expel wind very Chollick, effectually, an ounce or two thereof may be Wind, taken at a time. The yong green Nous taken before they be half ripe and preserved with Sugar, are of good use for those that have weak Stomachs, or Defluxions thereon. The diffilled water of the green Husk before they be half ripe, is of excellent use to cool the hear of Agues being drunk an ounce or two at a Agues. of Agues being drunk an ounce or two ar a Agues, time, as also to resist the Infection of the Plague, if some thereof be also applied to the Sores thereof: The same also cooleth the hear of green Wounds and old Ulcers, and healeth them being bathed therewith: The diffilled Water of the green Hunks being size. Water of the green Husks being ripe when they are shelled from the Nuts, being dramb with a little Vinegar, is also found by experiwith a little Vinegar, is also found by experience to be good for those that are infected with the Plague, so as before the taking therof a Vein be opened. The said Water is very good against the Quintin being gargled and bathed therewith, and wonderfully helpeth Deafness, the Noise, and other pains in the Deafness. The Distilled water of the yong grean zero. Leaves in the end of May performeth a lingular cure on four running likers and Sores, to be bathed with wet Clouthes or Spunges applied to them evening and morning.

Colds

Letters

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WEEES,

Whites,

Chopsin

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Mad Do

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e and side

VVold, VVeld, or Dyers

Description.

He common kind groweth buffing with I many Leaves, long, narrow, and flat up-on the ground, of a dark, blewish, green co-lour, formwhat like unto Wood, but nothing fo large, a little crumpled and attit were sound pointed which do so abide the first yeer: And the next Spring from among them rife diverse round Stalks two or three foot high, before with many such like Leaves thereon, but smaller, and shooting forth some small Branches,

Worms,

Poyfon,

Throat.

Quinfle

cockach,

redict.

Challick

Flagm, Humors,

Tumors,

Venemous

Beafts, Peftilence, Worms.

chain a

which with the Stalks carry many final yellow Flowers in a long folked Head at the tops of them where afterwards come the Seed, which is small and black included in Heads that are devided at the tops into four parts. The Root is long, white, and thick, abiding the Wimer: The whol blerb changeth to be yellow after it both been in Flower a while.

Place.

It groweth every where by the way fides in moift grounds as well as dry, in Corners of Fields and by Lanes: and fomtimes all over the Field; in Suffer and Kent they call it Greenweed.

It is in Flower about June.

Vertues and Use.

Mathialm sith, That the Root hereof cutteth tough Flegm, digesteth raw Flegm, thinneth gross Humors, dissolveth hard Tumors, and openeth Obstructions. Some do highly commend it against the bitings of Venemous Creatures, to be taken inwardly and applyed outwardly to the hurt place; as also for the Plague or Pestilence. The People in some Commiss of this Land do use to bruise the Herb, and lay it to Cuts or Wounds in the the Herb and lay it to Cuts or Wounds in the Hands or Legs to heal them.

Wheat.

He feveral kinds hereof are so well known needless to write any Description thereof. Vertues and ufe.

Dieferides faith, That to cat the Corns of green Wheat is hurtful to the Stomach, and breedeth Worms. Pliny faith, That the Corns of Whear toasted upon an Iron Pan and caten, is a pleasant Benedy for those that are chilled with cold. The Oyl pressed from Whear between two thick Plates of Iron or Copper heared, healeth all Tetters and Ring-worms being used warm, and hereby Galen fairh he hath known many to be cured. Mh-thiolus commenden the fame Oyl to be put into hollow Ulcers to heal them up, and it is also good for Chops in the Hands or Feet,

Chaps in the Hands and to make a rugged Skin smooth.

The green Corns of Whear being chewed, and Mad Dogs # plied to the place bitten by a mad Dog, heareh it ! Slices of Wheat Bread loaked in Red Rofe water, and applied to the Eyes that are hor, real, and inflamed, or blood shotten, hel-perh them. Hot Bread applyed for an hour at a time three dairs together, perfectly hea-leth the Kernels in the Throat commonly called the Kings Evil. The Flower of Wheat mixed with the Juyce of Henbane, stayeth the Flux of Humors to the Joynes being laid ther-

on: The faid Meal boyled in Vinegar hel-peth the shrinking of the Sinews faith Pliny; Sinews, and mixed with Vinegar and Honey boyled together, healeth all Freekles, Spots, and Pimples on the Face. Wheat Flower, mixed with the Yolk of an Eg, Honey, and Turpentine, doth draw, clenic, and heal, any Boyl, Plague Sore, or foul Ulcer. The Bran of Pestitence, Wheat Meel steeped in sharp Vinegar, and then bound in a Linnen Cloth, and rubbed on those places, that have the Scurf, Morphew, Scabs, or Leprosie, wil take them away, the Body being first well purged and prepared. The Leprose, Decoction of the Bran of Wheat or Barley, is of good use to bath those places that are Bursten by a Rupture: and the laid Bran boyled in good Vinegar, and appled to swollen Breasts, helpeth them, and stayeth all Inflamations; it helpeth also the bitings of Vipers (which I take to be no other but our English Adder) and all other Venemous Venemous, Creatures. The Leaves of Wheat Meal ap- Beafis, plied with some Salt, taketh away hardness of the Skin, Wharts, and hard Knots in the Flesh. Starch moistned with Rosewater and laid to the Cods taketh away their Itching. Cods, Wafers put in Water and drunk, stayerh the Lask and Bloody Flux, and is profitably used both inward and outwardly for the Ruptures in Children: Boyled in Water unto a thick Gelly and taken, it stayeth spitting of Blood a and boyled with Mints and Butter it helpeth House the hoarinels of the Throat. neß.

The VVillow-tree.

Hele are lo well known that they need no no Description: I shall therefore only thew you the Vertues thereof.

Vertues and Ufe. Both the Leaves, Bark, and the Seed are used to stanch bleeding of Wounds, and at Mouth Stanch and Nofe; spitting of Blood, and all other Bleeding, Fluxes of Blood in man or woman, and to flay Spitting of Vomiting, and provocation thereunto, if the Blood,
Decoction of them in Wine be drunk. It hel-fluxes of
peth also to stay thin, hot, sharp, salt Distilla-Blood,
tions from the Head upon the Lungs causing a Vomiting, Confumption : The Leaves bruiled with fome Diffill at Pepper and drunk in Wine, much helpeth the ons on the wind Chollick. The Leaves bruiled and boy-Lungs, led in Wine and drunk staieth the heat of Lust wind in man or woman, and quite extinguisherh it, cholick, if it be long used; The Seed is also of the Heat of same effect. The Water that is gathered from Lust, the Willow when it Flowreth, the Bark being Dimne & of flit, and a fitting Veffel fet to receive it, is ve- fight, ry good for rednels and dimnels of Sight, for other Dif-films that grow over the Eyes, and Itay the eafes in Rhewms that fall late them, to provoke Urin the Eyes, being

Kings Evil.

Eyes,

Cold,

Tetters,

Ring-

worms,

Wicers,

Cleer the Face, Dry up Humors,

being stopped if it be drunk, and to cleer the Face and Skin from Spots and Discolourings. Galen faith, The Flowers have an admirable faculty in drying up Humors, beeing a Medicine without any tharpnels or corrotion : You may boyl them in white Wine, and drink as much as you will (so you drink not your self drunk.) The Bark work the same effects, if used in the same manner, and the Tree hath alwaies Bark upon it though not alwaies Flowers: The Burnt ashes of the Bark, being mixed with Vinegar taketh away Warts, Corns, and Superfluous Flesh being applied to the place. The Decoction of the Leaves or Bark in Wine, takes away Scurf or Dandrif by washing the place with it: 'Tis a fine cool Tree, The Boughs of which are very convenient to be placed in the Chamber of one fick of a Feaver.

warts, Corns & Superfluous flefb, Scurf or Dandriff

Feaver.

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Woad.

Defcription. T hath diverse large Leaves, long, and som-I what broad withal, like to those of the greater Plantane, but larger, thicker, of a gree-nish colour and somwhat blew withal: From among which Leaves rifeth up a lufty Stalk three or four foot high, with diverse Leaves fer thereon; The higher the Stalk rifeth, the smaller are the Leaves, at the top it spreadeth into diverse Branches, at the ends of which appear pretty little yellow Flowers, and after they pass away like other Flowers of the Field, come Husks, long, and somwhat flat withal, in form they resemble a Tongue, in colour they are black, and they hang bobbing downwards. The Seed contained within these Husks (if it

be a little chewed) gives an Azure colour. The Root is white and long.

It is sowed in Fields for the benefit of it, where those that sow it cut it three times a yeer.

Time. It Flowreth in June, but is long after before the Seed is ripe.

Vertues and use. Some People affirm the Plant to be destructive to Bees, which if it be I cannot help it: They say it possesseth Bees with a Flux, but that I can hardly beleeve, unless Bees be contrary to all other Creatures, I should rather think it possesseth them with the contrary Disease, the Herb being exceeding drying and binding. However, if any Bees be diseased thereby, the cure is to set Urine by them, but fet it in such a Vessel that they cannot drown themselves, which may be remedied if you put pieces of Cork in it. I cold you before

the Herb was drying and binding, and so dry-ing and binding that it is not fit to be given ing and binding that it is not neto be given inwardly. An Oyntment made thereof flancheth Bleeding: A Plaister made thereof and Bleeding applied to the Region of the Spleen (and I Spleen pray you take notice, that the Spleen lies on the alters left fide) takes away the hardness and pains Instantithereof: The Oyntment is excellent good in ons, such Ulcers as abound with moisture, and St. Anthorals and St. takes away the corroding and fretting Hu-mies fire mors: It cools Inflamations, quencheth St. defluxion. Anthonies fire, and stayeth Defluxions of of Blood. Blood to any part of the Body.

Woodbind, or Honeyfuckles.

He Plant is so common that every one that hath Eyes knows them, and he the hath none cannot reade a Description if I should write it.

They Flower in June, and the Fruit is ripe . in August.

Vertues and ule.

Doctor Tradition, that grand Introducer of Errors, that Hater of Truth, that Lover of Folly, and that mortal Foe to Doctor Resion, hath taught the common People to use the Leaves and Flowers of this Plant in Mouth Waters, and by long continuance of time hath fo grounded it in the Brains of the Vulgar that you cannot beat it out with a Beetle: All Mouth Waters ought to be cooling and dry-ing, but Honey suckes are clenting, consuming, and digefling, and therefore no waies fit for Inflamations, Thus Doctor Reason. Again, If you please we will leave Dr. Reason a white and come to Dr. Experience, a learned Gentleman, and his Brother; Take a Leaf and chew it in your Mouth, and you will quickly find it likelier to cause a sore Mouth or Throat than to cure it. Well then, if it be not good for this, What is it good for? 'Tis good for somthing: For God and Nature made nothing in vain: It is an Herb of Jupiter and apropriated to the Lungs, the Coelestial Crab Lungs of claims Dominion over it; neither is it a Foe flicted to the Lyon: If the Lungs be afflicted by Afibma Mercury, this is your Cure: It is fitting a Spleen Conserve made of the Flowers of it were kept provoke Conserve made of the Flowers of it were kept provokes in every Gentlewomans House; I know no Urine to better cure for an Asthma than this; Besides, speedy De-It takes away the evil of the Spleen, provokes livery in Urine, procures speedy Delivery to Women in Travail, helps Cramps, Convulsions and Palseys, and whatsoever griefs comes of cold or stopping: If you please to make use of it in an Oyntment, it will cleer your Skin of More palseys an Oyntment, it will cleer your Skin of More palseys

RICKES

ues fire

defluxions

& Sunburning.

phew, Freekles, and Sunburning, or whatfoever elfe discolours it, and then the Maids will love it. I have done, when I have told you what Authors fay, and cavelled a little with them, They fay the Flowers are of more effect than the Leaves, and that's true; but they fay, The Seeds are of least effect of all: But Dr. inflamati-Reason told me, That there was a Vital Spirit in every Seed to beget its like ; and Dr. Experiense told me, That there was a greater heat in a Seed than there was in any other part of a Plant, and wirhal, That Heat was the Mother of action, and then judg if old Dr. Tra-dition (who may well be honor'd for his Age, but not for his Goodness) have not so poylo-ned the World with his Errors before I was born, that it was never well in its wits fince, and there is great fear it will die mad.

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Wormwood.

Description.

Hree Wormwoods are familiar with us; One I shall not descrabe, another I shall describe, and the Third be Critical at. And care not greatly if I begin with the last

Sea Wormwood hath gotten as many Names as Vertues (and perhaps one more) Seriphion, Santonicon, Belgicum, Narbonenje, Xantomi-tum, Missiense, and a matter of twenry more, which I will not blot Paper withal: A Papish got the Toy by the end, and he called it Holy permissed; and in truth I am of Opinion, Their giving so much holiness to Herbs is the

Reason there remains so little in themselves.
The Seed of this wormwood is that which usually Women give their Children for the Worms: Of all wormwoods that grow here, this is the weakest ; I but Doctors commend it, and Apothecaries fell it, the one must keep his Credit, and the other get Money, and that's the key of the work. The Herb is good for femthing, because God made nothing in vain; Will you give me leave to weigh things in the Ballance of Reason; Then thus, The Seeds of the common Wormwood are far more worms in Children, or People of ripe age: Of both, some are weak, some are strong. The Seriphian Wormseed is the weakest, & happily may prove to be fittest for weakest Bodies (for it is weak enough in all conscience) Let such as are strong take the common Wormseed, for the other will do but little good. Again, near the Sea many people live, and Seriphium grows neer them, and therfore is more fitting for their Bodies because nouri-shed by the same Air; and this I had from Dr. Reason: In whose Body Dr. Reason dwels

not, dwels Dr. Madneß, and he brings in his Brethren, Dr. Ignovance, Dr. Felly, and Dr. Sickness, and these together make way for Dr. Death, and the latter end of that man is worse than the beginning. Pride was the cause of Adam's Fall, Pride begate a Daughter, I do not know the Father of it unless the Divil, but she christned it, and call'd it Appetite, and fent her Daughter to tast these Wormwoods, who finding this the least bitter, made the fqeamish Wench extol it to the Skies, though the Vertues of it never reached to the middle Region of the Air. Its due praise is this; It is weakest, therefore fitter for weak Bodies, and fitter for those Bodies that dwell neer it than those that live far from it : my reason is, The Sea (as those that live far from it, know when they comt neer it) cafteth not fuch a fmel as the Land doth: The tender Mercies of God being over all his Works, hath by his eternal Providence planted Seriphium by the Sea side, as a fit Medicine for the Bodies of those that live neer it. Lastly, It is known to all that know any thing in the Course of Nature, That the Liver delights in sweet things; if so, it abhors bitter; then if your Liver be weak, it is none of the wifest courses to plague it with an Enemy: if the Liver be weak a Confumption follows; Would you know the Reason? 'tis this, A mans Flesh is repaired by Blood, by a third concoction which transmutes Blood into Flesh ('tis well I faid [Conction] for if I had faid [Boyling] every Cook would have understood me.) The Liver makes Blood, and if it be weakned that It makes not enough the Flesh wasteth, and why must Flesh alwaies be renewed? Because the eternal God when he made the Creation, made one part of it in continual dependency upon another: And why did he so? Because Himself is only Permanent, to teach us, That we should not fix our affections upon what is transitory, but upon what endures for ever-The refult of all is this, If the Liver be weak and cannot make Blood enonough (I would have faid [Sanguiste] if I had written only to Schollers) The Scriphian which is the weakest of Wormwoods is better than the best. I have been Critical enonough (if not too much.

Place.

It grows familiarly in England by the Sea

Description.

It starts up out of the earth with many round woody hoary Stalks from one Root, its height is four foor high, or three at the least. The is four foot high, or three at the least. Leaves in Longitude are long, in Latitude narrow, in Colour white; in Form hoary, in Similitude like Southernwood, only broader and longer, in Talt, rather tale than bitter, because it grows so neer the Salt Water: At the joynts with the Leaves toward the tops it

bears little yellow Flowers. The Root lies deep and is woody.

Common Wormwood I shall not describe, for every Boy that can eat an Eg knows it.

Romane Wormwood; And why Romane, Seeing it grows familiarly in England? It may be it was so called because 'tis special good for a stinking Brearh, which the Romans cannot be very free from maintaining so many Baudy Houses by Authority of his Holiness.

Description.

The Stalks are slenderer and shorter than the common wormwood by one foot at least; the Leaves are more finely cut and devided than they are but fomthing smaller; both Leaves and Stalks are hoary; the Flowers of a pale yellow colour, it is altogether like the common Wormwood, fave only in bigness, for 'tis smaller; in tast, for 'tis not so bitter, in fmell, for it is spicy.

Place.

It groweth upon the tops of the Mountains (it feems 'tis aspiring) there 'tis Natural; but usually nursed up in Gardens for the use of the Apothecaries in London.

Time.

All Wormwoods usually Flower in August, a little sooner or later.

Vertues and Use.

Will you give me leave to be Critical a little? I muit take leave ; Wormwood is an Herb of Mars, and if Pontanus say otherwise he is belide the Bridg. I prove it thus: What delights in Martial places is a Martial Herb, But Wormwood delights in Martial places, (for about Forges and Iron Works you may gather a Cart load of it) Ergo it is a Martial Herb. It is hot and dry in the first degree, Viz, Just as hot as your Blood and no hotter: It remedies the evils Choller can inflict on the Body of man by Sympathy. It helps the evils Venus and her wanton Girls produce, by Antipathy; and it doth somthing else besides; It clenfeth the Body of Choller (and who dares fay Mars doth no good?) It provokes Urine, helps Surfets, Swellings in the Belly; it causeth an Appetite to meat, because Mars rules the Attractive faculty in Man: The Swellings, Sun never shone upon a better Herb for the yellow Jaundice than this is: Why should men cry out so much upon Mars for an Infor-tue (or Saturn either?) Did God make Crea-Jaundice, tures to do the Creation a mischief? This Herb testifies that Mars is willing to cure all the Diseases he causes; the truth is, Mars loves no Cowards, nor Saturn Fools, nor I, either. Take of the Flowers of Wormwood, Rolemary, and black Thorn, of each a like quantity, half that quantity of Saffron, boyl this in Renift Wine, but put not in the Saffron till it is almost boyled; This is the way to keep a Mans Body in health, appointed by Camerarius in his Book intituled, Hortus Me-

dieus, and 'tis a good one too. Besides all this; Wormwood provokes the Terms. I Terms would willingly teach Astrologers, and make provokes. them Physitians (if I knew how) for they are most fitting for the Calling, if you will not beleeve me, ask Dr. Hippocrates, and Dr. Galen, a couple of Gentlemen that our Col-ledg of Physicians keep to vapor with, not so follow. In this one Herb I shall give the Partern of a Rule to the Sons of Art, rough caff; yet as neer the Truth as the men of Benjamin could throw a stone; whereby my Breshren of the Society of Astrologers may know by penny how a shilling is coyned: (as for the Colledg of Physitians they are too stately to learn, and too proud to continue, They fay a Mouse is under the Dominion of the Moen, and that's the reason they feed in the night : The House of the Moon is Cancer : (Rats are of the same nature with Mice but that they are a little bigger.) Mars receives his fall in Cancer, Erga Wormwood being an Herb of Mars liting of Sats and Biting of Mice. Mushroms (I cannot give them the Rass contitle of Herba, Frutex, or Arbor) are under the Mice, Dominion of Saturn (and take them one time with another they do as much harm as good :) if any have poylon'd himself by eating them, Wormwood an Herb of Mars cures Mufbroms him, because Mars is exalted in Capricorn the Houf of Saturn, & this it doth by Sympathy as it did the other by Antipathy. Wheals, Pulhes, wheals, black & blew Spots coming either by bruifes or Pulhes, beatings, Wormwood an Herb of Mars helps, Black & beatings, Wormwood an Herb of Mars helps, Black & becaul Mars (as bad as you love him, & as ill as blen you hate him) will not break your Head, but Spots, he'l give you a Plaister. If he do but teach you to know your selves, his Courtesse is greater than his Discourtesse: The greatest Antipathy between the Planets is between Mars and Venus, one is hot, the other cold, one Diurnal, the other Nocturnal; one dry, the other moift, their Houses are opposites one Masculine the other Feminine, one publick the other private, one is valiant, the other effeminate, one loves the light, the other the Sheets; then the Throat is under Venus, the Quinsie lies in the Throat and is an Inflama Quin tion there : Venus rules the Throat (it being under Taurus her Sign) Mars eradicates all Diseases in the Throat by his Herbs (of which Wormwood is one) and fend them to Agypt on an errand never to return more; this by Antipathy. The Eyes are under the Luminaries, the right Eye of a Man, and the left Eye
of a Woman, the Sun claims Dominion over:
The left Eye of a Man, and the right Eye of a
Woman, are the priviled of the Moon,
Wormwood an Herb of Mars cures both t What belongs to the Sun by Sympathy becauf he is exalted in his Houle; but what belongs to the Moon by Antipathy, because he hash H 4 2

Choller,

Venery,

Provokes Trine, Helps Surfets, Appetite loft, Yelloom .

Preferve Health,

his Fall in hers. Suppose a man be bitten or Biting or flung by a martial Creature, imagine a Walp, finging by a Hornet or Scorpion, Wormwood an Herb of Venemous Mars gives you a present cure: Then Mars Beafts.

3. Chollerick as he is, bath learned that Patience, to pals by year evil speeches of him, and tells you by my Pen, That he gives you no Affliction but he gives you a Cure; You need not run to Apollo nor Asculapius; and if he were so Chollerick as you make him to be, he would have drawn his Sword for Anger to fee the ill conditions of those people that can fpy his Vices and not his Vertues. The eternal God when he made Mars, made him for a publick good, and the Sons of Men shall know it in the latter end of the world. Et telum Mars solus babet. You say Mars is a Destroyer, mix a little Wormwood an Herb of Mars with your Ink, and neither Rats nor Mice will touch the Paper is written with it, and then Mars is a Preserver. A-Arelogers fay Mars caufeth Scabs and Irch, and the Virgins are angry with him, because wanton Venus told them he deforms their Skin: But quoth Mars, my only defire is they should know themselves; my Herb Wormwood will restore them to the beauty they formerly had, and in that I will not come an inch behind my opposite Venus; for which doth the greatest evil, he that takes away an innate beauty, and when he hath done knows how to restore it again; or she that seaches a company of wanton Lasses to paint their Faces? If Mars be in the Virgin in a Nativity, they say he usually causeth the Chollick Ctis well God hath set some body to pul down the Pride of Man) He in the Virgin troubles none wth the Chollick but them that know not themselves (for who knows himself may easily know all the world:) Wormwood an Herb of Mars is a present cure for it: and whether it be most like a Christian to love him for his good, or hate him for his evil, judg ye. I had almost forgotten that Charity thinks no evil, I was once in the Tower and viewed the Wardrobe, and there was a great many fine Cloathes (I can give them no other title, for I was never neither Linnen or Woollen Draper) yet as brave as they looked, my opinion was, the Moaths might confume them (year Henry the eighth his Codpiece.) Moaths are winder the Dominion of Mars, his Herb-Wormwood being laid amongst Cloathes will make a Moath scorn to meddle with the Cloath, as much as a Lyon scorns to meddle with a Mouse, or an Eagle a Fly. You say Mars is angry, and 'tis true enough, he is angry with my Country-men for being such Fools to be led by the Nofes by a Colledg of Physicians, as they lead Bears to Paris-Gar- drunk as a Bitch, Alas poor Venus quoth he den Melancholly men cannot endure to be What, thou a Fortune and be drunk? I'le wrong'd in point of good name, and that give thee an Antipathetical Cure, take my hath lovely troubled old Saturn, because they Herb Wormwood, thou shalt never get a

called him the greatest Infortune : In the Body of Man he rules the Spleen (and that makes Coverous men so Splenetick.) The poor old man lies crying out of his left fide, Father Saturn's angry, Mais comes to him, come Brother, I confess thou are evil spoken of, and so am I, thou knowest I have my exaltation in thy House, I'le give him an Herb of mine, Wormwood, to cure the poor man; Saturn confented, but spoke but little, and so Mars cured him by Sympathy. When Mars was free from War (for he loves to be fighfing, and is the best friend a Soldier hath) I say when Mars was free from War he called a Councel of War in his own Brain to know how he should do poor finful man good, (defiring to forget his abuses in being called an Infortune) He musters up his own Forces and pleces them in Battalia, Oh, quoth he, why do I hurt a poor filly Man or Woman? His Angel Answers him, 'Tis because they have oftended their God [Look back to Adam] Well, saies Mars, though they speak evil of me, I'le do good to them; Death's cold, my Herbs shall heat them, They are full of ill Humors (else they would never have spoken ill of me) my Hetb shall clense them and dry them: They are poor weak Creatures, my Herb shall strengthen them; they are dul witted, my Herb shall fortific their Apprehenfions; and yet amongst Astrologers, all this doth not deserve a good word; Oh, the Patience of Mars.

Falix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas Inque domus superum scandere cura funt.

Oh bappy he that can the Knowledg gain, To know th'eternal God made nought in vain. To this I add,

I know the reason causeth such a Dearth Of Knowledg,'tis, becauf men love the Earth.

The other day Mars told me he met with Venus, and he asked her what the Reason was that she accorded him for abusing Women, he never gave them the Pox, in the Dispute they fell out, and in anger parted, and Mars told me that his brother Saturn told him, that an Antivenerial Medicine was the best against the Pox. Once a Month he meets with the Moon, Mars is quick enough of speech, and French the Moon not much behind hand (neither are Pox, most Women) The Moon looks much after Children, and Children are much troubled with the Worms, she desired a Medicine of him, he bad her take his own Herb Wormwood: He had no sooner parted with the Moon but he met with Venus, and she was as

Surfet

Surfet,

Stinking

Breath,

Surfet by drinking. A poor filly Country-man hath got an Ague and cannot go about his business, he wishes he had it not, and so do I, but I'le tell him a Remedy whereby he may prevent it. Take the Herb of Mars Wormwood, and if Infortunes will do good what will Fortunes do? Some say the Lungs are under Jupiter, and if the Lungs, then the breath, and yet a man somtimes gets a stinking breath, and yet Jupiter is a Fortune forfooth; up comes Mars to him, Come Brother Juviter, thou knowest I sent thee a couple of Trines to thy Houses last night, the one from Aries, and the other from Scorpio, give me thy leave by Sympathy to cure the poor man by drinking a draught of Wormwood Beer every morning. The Moon was weak the other day, and she gave a man two terrible mischiefs, a dull Brain, and a weak fight, Mays laies by his Sword and comes to her, Sifter Moon faith he, This man hath anger'd thee, but I beseech thee take notice he is but a Fool, prithee be patient, I will with my Herb wormwood cure him of both Infirmities by Antiparhy, for thou knowst, thou and I cannot agree; with that the Moon began to quarrel; Mars (not delighting much in Womens Tongues) went away, and did it whether the would or no.

He that reades this and understands what he reades, he hath a Jewel more worth then a Diamond: He that understands it not, is as little fit to give Physick. There lies a Key in these words, which will unlock (if it be turned by a wife hand) the Cabbinet of Physick: I have delivered it so plainly as I durst; 'tis not upon Wormwoo d only that I wrote, but upon all Plants, Trees, and Herbs: He that understands it not, is unfit (in my Opinion) to give Physick. This shall live when I am dead; and thus I leave it to the World, not caring . Halfpenny whether they like or dislike it. The Grave equals all men, and therefore shall equal me with the Princes, until which time the Eternal Providence is over me; then the ill tongue of a pratling Priest, or of one who hath more Tongue than Wit, or more Pride

than Honesty, shall never trouble me. Wifdom is justified of her Children; and so much for wormwood.

Yarrow.

Description.

I Thath many long Leaves spread upon the ground and fine cut, and devided into many smal parts, Its Flowers are white but not all of a whiteness, and staied in Knors, upon diverse green Stalks which rise from amongst the Leaves.

It is very frequent in all Pastures.

It Flowers late even in the latter end of Au-

Vertues and Use.

An Oyntment of them cures Wounds and is most fit for such as have Inflamations, it wounds, being an Herb of Dame Venus; It stops Inflamathe Terms in Women being boyled in white tions, Wine and the Decoction drunk, as also the Terms Bloody Flux; the Oyntment of it is not on-flops, ly good for green Wounds, but also for Ulcers Bloody and Fistulaes, especially such as abound with Flux, moisture; It staies the shedding off of Hair, Balding, the Head being bathed with the Decoction of the Head being bathed with the Decoction of the Head being bathed with the Decoction of the Fishulaes, culty of the Stomach, it helps the resenting of Retentive the Reins in men, and the whites in women, Faculty, and helps such as cannot hold their water; Running and the Leaves chewed in the Mouth ease the of the Toothach; and these Vertues being put to Reins, gether shew the Herb to be drying and bin-Wintes, ding. Achilles is supposed to be the first that Diabetes, left the Vertues of this Herb to posterity, har Toothach, ving learned them of his Master (byron the Centaure, and certainly a very prostable Herb it is in the Camp, and perhaps therfore called

Dull Brain, weak Sight.

X x DIRECTIONS

Militaris.

Charley rates to the possession of the providence of the sound of the to the dead of the beautiful to the dead of egist in a la fillens Through not all en a mark fra see Jahorn gare en a see a grand a see a see the second of the beauties of year tricity and a with the air to the first opening of the first in a star in a second countries of the second of the countries of the sound sdrawo c. virgan i na car na mana wig ran o f The second self of the second K Solet Diene ferriale alle man kenh the control of the first feel or a property of the first - in Education of the second of the Andrews of the State ne les a les de la latre de les este en finde ne de la latre d'als este de l'este en l'este les le deb fois este en se d'éléphe l'est d'il whether we want for no.

elective breflesien and all on en drawn warber lows (4. thed of read of feeter uncertaints and, so the four so give the four so give the feet of uncertaints a flow or uncertaint of the so uncertaints and the feet of the form of the feet o med Wormw. od only and water of or dry all Plants, Transland Herrica Herbertanies-First Service is and finger C. inical to g. ray and this Idease littoche World and ming Philippiny whether they like of Allie is. The Grave equals all men, and the ctore shall egual me with the Princes, antil which time the Licensel Providence is over may then the il tongue of a warling I the or of one who had note Lengue than the comore Pride

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income epicially websit about with Fire, listorial free ing off of Hair, Balance be a lead be sig leaded with the in egglisin of Morrs, it is the pathe received the Fallulary Liver the Romach, it helps the number of letestive the Recinc Landen, and the whit is in women, Faculty, and flages fach as cannot hold their waters Repaire an othe I c'v's chewed in the Mouth ease the of the Postheck ; and thefe Ventier being put to- firms geolerathew the Herb to be drying and bin-st bites, ting An Mes is imposed to be the field that Diebeter lefethe Verties of this Heib to potterity, ha- Tootback. ving learned chem of his Mafter Chyron the Containing and corrainly a very profitable Herb

X x DIRECTIONS.

it is in the Camp, and perhaps therfore called

Will Brist



DIRECTIONS

Aving in diverse places of this Treatise promised you the way of making Syrups, Conserves, Oyls, Oyntments, Gc. of Herbs, Roots, Flowers Gc. whereby you may have them ready for your use at such times when otherwise they cannot be had; I come now to perform what I promised, and you shall find me rather better than worse than my word.

That this may be done Methodically, I shall devide my Directions into two grand Sections, and each Section into Several Chapters, and then you shall see it look with such a Countenance as this is.

Sect.

Of gathering, drying, and keeping Simples and their fuyces.

Chap. 1. Of Leaves Herbs &c.

Chap. 2. Of Flowers.

Chap. 3. Of Seeds.

Chap. 4. Of Roots.

Chap. 5. Of Barks.

Chap. 6. Of Juyces.

oni way ban Sectord 24:

Of making and keeping Compounds.

Chap. 1. Of Distilled Waters.

Chap. 2. Of Syrups.

Chap. 1. Of Juleps.

Chap. 4. Of Decoctions

Chap. 5. Of Oyls monei describition

Chap. 6. Of Electuaries.

Chap. 7 Of Confer vesodadi als

Chap. 8. Of Prefer ves

Chap. 9. Of Lobochs.

Chap. 10. Of Oyntments,

Chap. 11. Of Plaisteren both

Chap. 12. Of Pultiffes.

Chap. 12. Of Troches.

Chap. 14. Of Pills and com

Chap. 15. The way of fits ting Medicines to Compound Difeafes amstadi to ponil

Of all these in order.

SECT.



SECT. I.

The way of gathering, drying, and preserving Simples and their fuyces.

edt noche Chape Of Leaves of Herbs or Trees.

1. . Leaves, chuse only fuch as are O green and full of Juyce, pick for they will purific the rest, so shall one handful be worth ten of these you buy in

Cheap fide.
2. Note in what place they most delight to grow in, and gather them there, for Bettony that grows in the fliadow is far better than that which grows in the Sun, because it delights in the shadow; so also such Herbs as delight to grow neer the Water, let such be gathered as grow neer the Water, though happi-ly you may find some of them upon dry ground; the Treatise will inform you where

every Herb delights to grow.
3. The Leaves of such Herbs as run up to Seed, are not to good when they are in flower as before (some few excepted, the Leaves of which are seldom or never used) in such cases,

if through ignorance they were not known, or through negligence forgotten, you had better take the top and the Flower than the Leaf.

4. Dry them well in the Sun, and not in the shadow as the swinge of Physicians is, for if the Sun draw away the Vertues of Herbs, it must needs do the like by Hay by the same Rule, which the experience of every Country Farmer will explode for a notable piece of

non-lende.

1. Such as are Artists in Astrology (and indeed none else are fir to make Phyticians) such I advice, let the Planet that governs the Herb be Angular, and the stronger the better, Herb be Angular, and the stronger the certer, if they can in Herbs of Saturn, let Saturn be in the Ascendent, in the Herbs of Mars, let Mars be in the Mid-heaven, for in those Houses, they delight, let the Moon apply to them by good Alpect; and let her not be in the Houses of their Enemies: If you cannot well stay till the apply to them, let her apply to a Planet of the same Triplicity, if you cannot

Toag

wait that time neither, let her be wish a fixed

Star of their Nature.

6. Having well dryed them put them up in brown, Papers, sewing the Paper up like a Sack, and press them not too hard together, and keep them in a dry place neer the fire.

7. As for the duration of dryed Herbs, a just time cannot be given, let Authors prate

their pleasures: For, First, Such as grow upon dry grounds will

keep better than fuch as grow on moist.
Secondly, Such Herbs as are full of Juyce will not keep to long as such as are dryer.

Thirdly, Such Herbs as are well dryed will keep longer than fuch as are ill dried. Yet this I fay, by this you may know when they are corrupted, viz. By their loss of colour, or smell, or both, and if they be corrupted, reason will tell you that they must needs corrupt the Bodies of those people that take

8. Gather all Leaves in the hour of that Planet that governs them.

Chap. 2. Of Flowers.

He Flower which is the beauty of the Plant, and of none of the least use in Physick, groweth yearly, and is to be ga-

thered when it is in its prime.

2. As for the time of gathering them, let the Planetary hour, and the Planet that rules the Plant they come of, be observed, as we shewed you in the foregoing Chapter; as for the time of the day let it be when the Sun shines upon them that so they may be dry, for if you gather either Herbs or Flowers when they are wet or dewy, they will not keep, and this I forgot before.

3. Dry them well in the Sun, and keep them in Papers neer the fire, as I thewed you in the

foregoing Chapter. 14: So long as they retain their colour and fenel they are good, either of them being gone lo is the Vertucalion

Chap.

thickness

Chap. 3. First, When Of Seeds amolaug box

4. When you have thus charled in

He Seed is that part of the Plant which is endewed with a vitall faculty to bring forth its like, and it contains potentially the whol Plant in it.

2. As for place let them be gathered from the plants where they delight to grow.

3. Let them be full ripe when they are gathered, and forget not the Coelestial Harmony before mentioned, for I have found by experience that their Vertues are twice as great at luch times than at others : There is an appointed time for every thing under the Sun.

4. When you have gathered them dry them a little, and but a little in the Sun before you

lay them up. 5. You need not be so careful of keeping them fo neer the fire as the other before mentioned, because they are fuller of Spirit, and

therefore not so subject to corrupt.

6. As for the time of their duration 'tis palpable they will keep good many yeers, yet this I fay, they are belt the first yeer, and this I make appear by a good argument, They will grow foonest the first yeer they be fer, therefore then are they in their prime, and 'tis an easie matter to renew them yeerly.

Chap. 4. Of Roots:

F Room chuse such as are neither rotten nor wormeaten, but proper in their tast, colour, and smell, such as exceed neither in softness nor hardness.

2. Give me leave to be a little critical against the Vulgar received Opinion, which is, That the Sap falls down into the Root in Autumn, and rifes again in Spring, as men go to Bed at night and rife in the morning; and this idle tale of untruth is fo grounded in the Heads not only of the Vulgar but also of the Learned, that a man cannot drive it out by Reason: I pray let such Sap-mongers answer me to this Argument, If the Sap fall into the Root in the fall of the Leaf, and lie there all the Winter, then must the Root grow only in the Winter, as experience witnesseth, but the Root grows not at all in the Winter, as the same experience teacheth, but only in the Summer. Ergo,

If you fet an Apple Kernel in the Spring, you shall find the Root to grow to a pretty bigness in that Summer, and be not a whit bigger next Spring : What doth the Sap do in the Root all that while? pick straws? For God's sake build not your faith upon Tradition, 'tis as rotten as a rotten Post.

The truth is, when the San declines from the Tropick of Cancer, the San begins to congeal both in Root and Branch, when he toucheth the Tropick of Canicorn and afcends to us ward, it begins to wax thin again, and by degrees as it congealed. But to proceed, no of

3. The dryer time you gather your Room in the better they are; for they have tholes excrementitious moisture in them, all probang

4. Such Roots as are fost, your best way is to dry in the Sun, or elfe hang them up in the Chimney corner upon a ftring; as for flich as are hard you may dry them any where?

5. Such Roots as are great will keep houger

than fuch as are small, yet most of them will

6. Such Roots as are for it is your bell way to keep them alwaies need the fire, and to this general Rule, If in Winter time you find any of your Roots, Hetbs or Flowers begin to grow moilt, as many times you still, especially in the Winter time (for 'tis your belt way to look to them once a month) dry them by a very gentle fire, or if you can with conveni-ence keep them neer the fire, you may fave your felf the labor.

7. It is in vain to dry fuch Roots as may commonly be had, as Parfly, Fennel, Plantane &c. but gather them only for present

10 coar od L Chap. 5. Of Barks.

Barks which Physitians use in Medif Roots, of Boughs.

2. The Barks of Fruits is to be taken when the Fruit is full ripe, as Orienges, Lemmons. &c., but because I have nothing to do with Exoticks here, I shall pass them without any

3. The Barks of Trees are best gathered in the Spring, if it be of great Trees, as Oaks or the like, because then they come cassest off, and so you may dry them if you please, but indeed your best way is to gather all Barks only for present use.

prefent ule.

4. As for the Bark of Roots, 'ris this, and thus to be gotten, Take the Roots of such Herbs as have a pith in them, as Parfly, Fennel, &c. slit them in the middle, and when you have taken out the pith (which you may easily and quickly do) that which remains is called (though somthing improperty) the Bark and indeed is only to be used. Bark and indeed is only to be uled.

their greaten vigory and

Chap.

the Rootsell that while Polt flaws P For driber T more Chap. 6 and olar Smo Tropick of Constitute Store into from the Propick of Constal

district and an income of the president one of Heebs of When they are young and tenders; and also out of forces and also out of some flowers, and preserve the juyee of, when it is very dry (for otherwise your juyee will not be worth a Button) brusie it very well in a stone Moriar with a wooden Pefile, then having put it into a Canves Bag (the Herb I mean, not the Moriar for that will yield but little Juyee) press it hard in a press, then take the Juyee and clarad in a prefs, then take the Juyce and clari-

Dut it into a Pipkin or Skillet, or some such thing and set it over the fire, and when the Scum riseth, take it off, les it stand over the ill no more Scum rife, then have you your Juyce clarified, cast away the Scum as a thing

4. When you have thus clarified it, you have two waies to preferve it all the yeer.

First, When it is cold put it into a Glass, and put so much Old on it as will cover it the thickness of two fingers, the Oyl will swim at top; and to keep the Air from coming to it to putrifie it : when you incend to use it do no more but fo, powr out into a Porrenger, a lip-tle more than you intend to ule, and if any Onl come out with it (as if the Glass be not full 'ris a hundred to one if there do) you may easily four it off with a Spoon, and put the Juyce you use nor, into the Gassagain it will quickly fink under the Out of This is the fast

Secondly, The second way is a little more difficults, and the Juyce of Fruits is usually preferred this way, when you have clarified the Juyce as before, boyl it over the fire, till (being cold) it be of the thickness of Honey. this is most commonly used for Discates of the mouth, and is called Rob and Sapa.

And thus much for the first Section, the Second follows.



The way of making and keeping all Necessary Compounds. 40

dans us in Modif o cather l'is ca Chap. 1. nodw no Of Diffilled Waters.

Liberto we have spoken of Medi-Nature, which Authors vulgarly call Simples, though fomthing improperly, for indeed and in truth, nothing is Simple but the pure Elements; all things elfe are compounded of them: We come now to treat of the Artificial Medicines; in the front of which (because we must begin somewhere)

a. Waters are distilled out of Herbs, Flow-

We treat not here of firing Waters but of cold, as being to act Galen's Part and not paracellas.

3. The Herbs ought to be diffilled when they are in their greatest vigor, and so ought

the Flowers alfo.

4. The vulgar way of Distillation which people use because they know no better is in a Penter Still, and although Diffilled Waters are the weakest of all Artificial Medicines, and good for little unless for mixtures of other Medicines, yet this way distilled they are weaker by many degrees than they would be, were they distilled in Sand: If I thought it not impossible to teach you the way of distilling

fo the excrementations and hery vapors may exhale (which indeed are they that cause that ferling in distilled Waters called the Mothers which corrupts the Waters and might this way be prevented) cover it close and keep it for your ule.

6. Stopping distilled Waters with a Cork makes them multy, and so will a Paper also it do but touch the Water, your best way then

is to stop them with a Bladder, being first wet in Water, and bound over the top of the Glass

Such cold Waters as are dilfilled in a Penter Still (if well kept) will endute a year, fuch as are dilfilled in Sand, as they are twice as ftrong, to will they endute twice as long.

The office of the control of the office of the control of the cont

A Syrup is a Medicine of a Liquid form, composed of Infusion, Decoction and Juyce; and 1. for the more grateful tast, 2. for the better keeping of it, with a certain quantity of Honey or Sugar; hereaster mentioned boiled to the thickness of new Honey.

Aphorism devides it fell into three Branches, which delerve feverally to be treated of, with

Syrups made by infuffon.
 Syrups made by Decottion.
 Syrups made by Juyce.

Of each of these (for your Instruction sake kind Country men and women) I speak a

word, or two or thite apart.

Phill, Syrups made by Infusion are usually made of flowers, and of such Plowers, as soon lose both colour and strength by boyling, as Roses, Violets, Peach-Flowers &c. my Translation of the Landon Dispensatory will instruct you in the rest: They are thus made, having picked your Plowers clean, to every pound of them as three pound (or three pints, which you will for it is all one) of Spring Water made boyling hot by the fire, first pur your Flowers in a Peater to them, then shutting the Pot, let it stand by the fire to keep hot twelve hours, then strain it but (in such Syraps as purge, as Dantask Roses, Peach-Flowers, &c. the usual and maded the best way is to repeat this Insusion, adding fresh Plowers to the same Liquor therse ving strained it out, put the Insusion into a Peater Bason, or an Earotten one well glassed, and to every pint of its as two pound of three Sugar, which being only melted over the fire withour boy-

Syrup you defire.

Secondly, Syrups made by Decoction are usually nied of Compounds, yet may any Simple Herb be thus converted into Syrup; Take the Herb, Root, or Flower you would make into Syrup and bruilly it a little, then boy! it in a convenient

ling, and fourmed, will produce you slie

quantity of Spring Water, the more water you boy? It in the weaker wilf it be, a handful of the Herb, Root, R.c. is a convenient quantity for a pint of Water; boy! It fill half the water be confusined, then let it fland till it be almost cold, and strain it (being almost cold) through a woollen cloth, letting it run but at letting without prefiting, to every plus of this Decoction ad one pound of Sugar and boy! it over the fire till it come to a Syrup, which you may know if you now and then cool a little of it in a boon, four it all the while it boyls, and when it is sufficiently boyled, whillst it is hot strain it again through a woollen cloth, but press it not; thus have you the Syrup perfected.

Thirdly, Syrups made of Juyces are usually made of such Herbs as are full of Juyce, and indeed they are better made into a Syrup this way than any other; the Operation is thus, having beaten the Herb in a stone Mortar with a wooden Pessle, press out the Juyce and clarifie it as you were taught before in the Juyces, then let the Juyce boyl away till a quarter of it (or neer upon) be consumed, to a pint of this ail a pound of Sugar, and boyl it to a Syrup, alwaies scumming it, and when it is boyled enough, strain it shrough a woollen cloth as we taught you before, and keep it for your use.

3. If you make Syraps of Roots that are any thing hard, as Parfley, Fermel, and grass
ktoots &c. when you have braifed thom, lay
them in fleep fome time in that Water which
you intend to boyl them in, hor, fo will the

you intend to boyl them in, hot, so will the Vertue the better come out.

4. Keep your Syrups either in Glasses or stone Pors, and stop them not with Cork, nor Bladder, unless you would have the Glass break and the Syrup lost, and as many Opinions as there are in this Nation, I suppose there are but sew or none of this, only bind a Paper about the Mouth.

year, with some advantage yer of all, sith as are made by Intusion keep the least while.

Chap. 3.

1. Juleps were first invented as I suppose in Arabia, and my reason is because that word Juleb is an Arabick word.

2. It fightifies only a pleasant Potion, and was villgarly afed (by fach as were fick and wanted help, or fach as were in health, and wanted no money) to quench chirth.

3. Nowa daies eis commonly afodi

1. To prepare the Rody for Purgation.
2. To open Obstructions and the Pores.
3 To digest tough Humors.
4. To qualifie hot distempers &c.
4. It is thus made (I mean Simple Juleps for I have nothing to lay to Compounds here; all Compounds have as many several Idea's as men have crotchets in their Brain) I say Simple Juleps are thus made: Take a pint of such distilled Water as conduceth to the cure of your distemper, which this Treatife mills of your diffemper, which this Treatife will plentifully furnish you withal, to which add two ounces of Syrup conducing to the same effect (I shall give you Rules for it in the last Chapter) mix them together and drink a draught of it at your pleasure; If you love tart things ad ten drops of Oyl of Vitriol to your pint and shake it together, and it will have a fine grateful rast.

5. All Juleps are made for present use, and therefore it is in value to speak of their durations.

therefore it is in vain to speak of their durati-

chap Chap 4. Of Decoctions.

1. A LL the difference between Decoction is this, Syrups are made to keep, Decoctions only for prefent ufc, for you can hardly keep a Decoction a week at any time, if the wea-

2. Decoctions are made of Leaves, Roots, Flowers, Seeds, Fruits, or Barks, conducing to the cure of the Difease you make them for in the same manner are they made as we show

sd you in Syrups.
3. Decoctions made with Wine last longer than fuch as are made with Water, and if you take your Decoction to clente the passages of Urine, or open Obstructions, your best way is to make it with white Wine instead of Water, because that is most penetrating.

4. Decoctions are of most use in such Dis-eases as he in the Passages of the Body, as the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Passages of Urine, and Bladder, because Decoctions pass quicker to those places than any other form of Medi-

5. If you will fweeten your Decoction with Sugar, or any Syrup fit for the occasion you take it for which is better, you may and no

harm done.

6. If in a Decoction you boyl both Roots, Herbs, Flowers, and Seeds rogether, let the Roots boyla good while first, because they re-tain their Vertue longest, then the next in order by the fame Rule; viq. 1. The Barks, 2 the Herbs, 3 the Seeds, 4 the Flowers, sthe Spices if you put any in a because their, 7. Such things as by boyling cause sliminess

to a Decoction, as Figs, Quince Seeds, Linfeed &c. your best way is, after you have brui-sed them, to tie them up in a linnen rag, as you

tie up a Calves Brains, and so boyl them.

8. Keep all Decoctions in a Glass close stopped, and in the cooler place you keep them, the longer will they last ere they be

Lastly, The usual Dose to be given at one time, is usually two, three, four, or five ounces, according to the age and strength of the Patient, the sealon of the yeer, the strength of the Medicine, and the quality of the Dif-

Chap: 5:

YL Olive, which is commonly known by the name of Sallet Oyl, I suppose because it is usually eaten with Sallets by them that love it; If it be pressed out of ripe Olives, according to Galen is temperate, and exceeds in no one quality.

2. Of Oyls, some are Simple, and some are

Compound.

3. Simple Oyls are such as are made of Fruits or Seeds, by expression as Oyl of sweet and bitter Almonds, Linseed, and Rapeleed Oyl &c. of which fee my Dispensatory

4. CompoundOyls are made of Oyl of Olives and other Simples, imagine Herbs, Flowers,

Roots, &c.

5. The way of making them is this, Having bruised the Herbs or Flowers you would make your Oyl of, put them in an Earthen pot, and to two or three handfuls of them, powr a pint of Oyl, cover the pot with a paper, and let it in the Sun, about a Fortnight or less accor-ding as the Sun is in hornels; then having warmed it very well by the fire, press out the Herbs &cc. very hard in a press, and ad as ma-ny more Herbs to the same Oyl, bruised (the Herbs I mean not the Oyl) in like manner, set them in the Sun as before, the oftner you reear this the stronger will your Oyl be; at last when you conceive it strong enough, boyl both Herbs and Oyl together till the Juyce be confumed which you may know by its leaving its bubling, and the Herbs will be crifp, then strain it, whilft it is hot, and keep it in a stone or Glass Vessel for your use.

.6. As for Chymical Oyls, I have nothing to say in this Treatise.

7. The General ule of these Oyls is for pain in the Limbs, roughnels of the Skin, the Itch Sec. as also for Oyntments and Plaisters.

8. If you have occasion to use it for Wounds or Ulcers, in two ounces of Oyl, dissolve half an ounce of Turpentine, the heat of the fire will quickly do it, for Oyl it self is offensive to Wounds, and the Turpentine qualifies it.

a Flordy they are p Chap. 6. Of Electuaries.

Phylitians make more a quoil than needs behalf about Electuaries: I shall prescribe but one general way of making them up, as for the Ingredients you may vary them as you please, and according as you find occasion by the last Chapter.

1. That you may make Electuaries when you need them, it is requifite that you keep alwaies Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Plowers &c. ready dried in your House, that so you may be in readiness to beat them into pouder when you need them-

2. Your better way is to keep them whol than beaten, for being beaten they are the more subject to lose their strength, because the Air foon penetrates them.

3. If they be not dry enough to beat into pouder when you need them, dry them by a gentle fice till they are fo-

4. Having beaten them, fift them through a fine Tiffany Searce, that so there may be no great pieces found in your Electuary.

5. To on ounce of your Pouder, ad three es of clarified Honey, this quantity I hold to be sufficient; I confess Authors differ about it : If you would make more or less Electuary, vary your proportions accordingly.

6. Mix them well together in a Mortary and take this for a truth, you cannot mix them too much formal

7. The way to clarifie Honey is to fet it over the fire in a convenient wellel till the scum arile, and when the four is taken off it is clarified.

8. The usual Dose of Cordial Electuaries is from half a dram to two drams, of purging Electuaries from half an ounce to an opnor

9. The manner of keeping them is in a

to. The time of taking them, is either in the morning failing, and failing an hour after them, or at highr going to bed three or four hours after them. hours after lupper.

Buile thole Herbs, Flowers, or Roots you would make an Cylord . and to iwo handfuls of your bitaled Herbs ad a pound of Hogs Grate waters and of the skins beat them very well to ether in a from Mor-

f. The way of making Conferves is two-fold, one of Herbs and Howers and the other of Fruits.

the other of Fruits.

2. Conserves of Herbs and Flowers are thus made, If you make your Conserves of Herbs, as of Scurvy-grass, Wormwood, Rue, or the like, take only the Leaves and tender tops (for you may beat your hear, out before

you can bear the Stalks finally ten them, waigh them, and of them ad three pound of Sugar, verie well together in a Morra, you beat them too much.

3. Conferves of Fruits, as of Barbi Sloes, and the like is thus made so First G the Fruit, then rub the pulp through a t hair Sieve made for the purpose, dalled a p ping Sieve, you may do it for a need with the ack of a Spoon, then take this Pulp the drawn, and ad to it its waight of Sugar and no more, put it in a Peuter Veffel, and over a Charcoal fire fir it up and down till the Sugar be melted, and your Conferve is made. 4. Thus have you the way of making Con

ferves, the way of keeping of them is in Bat-5. The Dole is situally the quantity of a

Nutmeg at a time morning and evening, or (unless they be purging) when you please.

6. Of Conferves, some keep many yeers Conserves of Roses; others but a yeer, as Conserves of Borrage, Bugloss, Cowslips and the like

7. Have a care of the working of fome Conserves presently after they are made: look to them once a day and ftir them abouts Con ferves of Borrage, Buglofs, and Wormwood

have gotten an excellent faculty at that sport 8. You may know when your Conferves are almost spoiled by this, you shall find a hard crust at top with little holes in it at though Worms had been eating there in the total.

our hands to be done, and thole.or (leverey Chap. 8 mons, Cittens of Agent Chap. abeld one of Preferrers word hide

OF Preserves are sensenber, in the object of the Operations of all being sensing differential or and the operations of all being sensing differential or an operation of all being sensing sensengers. Operations of all being fourthing dif-ferent we will handle them all aparts of There are preferred with Sugarid as a Ball

is hell Flamers ont note roseWattew mi

bar era Favita dil Land boll of fier to the

my realon is, beauth I doubt-atton Ein bir-

on in Suffer when I was a boy stalleris thus done, first, take a flat Glass, we stall them Glaffes, threwing lain of fine Sugar, on that a lain of Flowers, on that another lain of S gar, on that another lain of Flowers, do for il your Glass be full, then tie it oven with a paper, and in a little time you shall have very excell lengand pleasant, Proferres.

There is another way of Preserving. Flowers, namely with Minegar and Salls, as they pickle Capers and Broom Bidge but because I have little skill in it myself I ranch reach your

Quinces and the like are prethem well in Water, and you somet a Sieve as we thewed you ulp them through a Sieve as we shewed you clote, then with the like quantity of Sugar oyl the Wattakey were boyled in to a Sympton, trail apound of Sugar to a pint of Lites, to every pound of this Syrup ad fear moes of the Pup, then boyl it with a very note for to the right confistence, which you may easily know if you diep a deep of it upon Trencher will be enough it will not slick your ingest when it is cold: so your fingert when it is cold. In a second of the Second of Another way to profer the Fruits feething Full pace of the wind, then cur them in below and take out the Core, then boyl vin Westerill they are lost, If you know then Beef is boyled enough you may easily now when they are states boyl the Water sich its like waight of Sugar into a Syrup, put Symp into a Pot, and put the boyled Fruit thol as you left it when you cut it into it, derived remain till you have occasion to

Gowlinain 3. Roots are thus preferved, Firth, fcrope i very cleany and clente them from the Rich is they have any, for some Roots have nos, as Eringo and the like, boyl them in Water till they be son as we show you before in the Finite; then boyl the Water you before; then keep the Roots whol in she Syrup till you as them.

. As for Barks we have but few come to our hands to be done, and those of those few that I can remember, are Orrenges, Lem-mons, Citrons, and the other bark of Walnuts which grows without the Shell for the Shels shemfelves would make but fourly Preferves, there be they I can remember, if there be any more put them into the number.

The second Preferving there is not all one in Authors; for fome are blues, fome are not, inch as are bitter, for Authors, poult he feet.

fuch as are bitter, fay Authors, must be forked in warm Water, often times changed till their bitter tast be fled, but I like not this way, and my reason is, because I doubt when their bit-tempels is gone, so is their Vertue also. I shall distributed in the common way, namely the fains with the hormer, but First book them while till they be so for, then make a Syrup with Sugar and the solution you boyled them injured heep the Backs in the Sorum ager and the Language you do you the stand of the company of the Syrupi a said of the company of the Staffer or glaffed of Staffer or glaffed

Pots of The preserved Blowers will keep a year'se year'se year's will keep a year's year for bear outing of them, the Roots and year for he ar burn to be a ni cnr

ricemuch longer.
7. This Air was plainly and cleerly he fifth reminded for delicity, yer could afterward to a sir excellent ate in Physics. Por other 1879. Firstly Mediunal are made pleasant are tube on a pleasant by Mediunal are made pleasant are tube on the country.

2. Hereby they are preferved from decaying a long time.

Chap. 9.10 short in the Of Laborbs ...

-and lit That which the Arabians call Lobest, and the Greeks Bolegma, the Latins call Linkins, and in plain English, fignifies nothing else but a thing to be licked up.

elenfe the Lungs of Flegray and make it fit to be call out 1

3 They are in Body thicker than a Syrup, and not fo thick as an Electuary.

4. The manner of taking them is often to take alittle with a Liquoris stick, and let it

go down at leifure

5 They are casily thus made, make a Decoction of any pectoral Herbs, the Treatife will furnish you with enough; and when you have strained it, with twife its waight of Honey or Sugar, boyl it to a Lohoch ; If you are molefled with tough Flegm, Honey is better than Sugar, and if you ad a little Vineger to it you will do well, if not, I hold Sugar to be better than Honey.

6 It is kept in Pots and will a year and lon-

Its use is excellent for roughness of the Windpipe, Inflamations of the Lungs, Ulters in the Lungs, difficultie of Breath, Afthmacs, Coughs and distillation of Humors

Chap. 10. du line dies esternes da Of Oyntments.

2012 Arions are the waies of making Oynt-ments which Authors have left to postericie, which I shall omit and quote one which is estiest to be made, and therefore most beneficial to people that are ignorant in Phylick, for whole sakes I write this; It is thus done

Bruise those Herbs, Flowers, or Roots you would make an Oynement of, and to two handfuls of your bruised Herbs ad a pound of Hogs Greate treed, or clented from the skins, beat them very well together in a stone Mortar with a wooden Pestle, then put it in a stone Por (the Horbs and Greate I mean, not the Mortar) cover it with a paper, and set it either in the Sum or some other warm place three, four, or sive daies, that it may melt, then take it out and boylur a little, then whilst it is hor, strain it out, pressing it out very hard is a Press, to this Greate ad as many more Herbs, while a before, see them stand in like manner Bruise those Herbs, Flowers, or Roots you

ner as long, then boyl them as you did the former, if you think your Oyntmenr be not ftrong enough you may do it the third and fourth time; yet this I tell you, the fuller of Juyce your Herbs are, the fooner will your Oyntment be strong, the last time you boyl it, boyl it so long till your Herbs be crisp and the Juyce consumed, then strain it, pressing it hard in a Press. it hard in a Press, and to every pound of Oyntment, ad two ounces of Turpentine, and as much Wax, because Grease is offensive to Wounds as well as Oyl,

2 Oyntments are vulgarly known to be kept in Pots, and will last above a yeer, above

two yeer.

Chap. 11. Of Plaisters.

Ho Greeks made their Plaisters of diverse Simples and put Mettals in most of them if not in all, for having reduced their Mettals into Pouder they mixed them with that fatty substance, whereof the rest of the Plaister consisted. whilst it was yet hot, continually stirring it up and down lest it should fink to the bottom, so they continually stirred it till it was stiff, then they made it up in rolls, which when they need for we they could

melt by the fire again.
2. The Arabians made up theirs with Meals, Oyl, and Fat, which needed not so

long boyling.

3 The Greeks Emplasters consisted of these Ingredients, Mettals, Stones, diverse forts of Earths, Feces, Juyces, Liquoris, Seeds, Roots, Herbs, Excrements of Creatures, Wax, Rozin,

Chap. 12. Of Pultiffes.

Dultifles are those kind of things which the Larins call Catapla/mata; and our learned Fellows that if they can read English thats all, call them Catapla/ms, because it is a grabbed word few understand; it is indeed a very fine kind of Medicine to ripen Sores,

2. They are made of Herbs and Roots atted to the Discase and Member afflicted, being

chopped imal and boyled in Water almost to a Jelly, then by adding a little Barley Meal or Meat of Lupines, and a little Oyl or sough Sheep Suer, which I hold to be better, spread upon a cloath and applied to the grieved

3. Their use is to ease pains, to breek Sores, to cool Inflamations, to diffoly a hardness, to ease the Spleen, to concool Humors, to diffipate Swellings, a take this Caution along

with you, Use no Pultiffes (if it) that are of a heating Nan have first clented the Body, b subject to draw the Humors to s ry part of the Body.

Chap. 13.1 (03. 110) Of Troches.

He Latins call them Placentule, or little Cakes (and you might have feen what the Greeks call them too, had not the last Edition of my London Dispensary, been so hellishly printed, that's all the Commonwealth gets by one Stationer's printing anothers Coppies, viz. To plague the Country with falle Prints, and disprace the Author) the Greeks Taoxiototo, Euralianos, and disprace the Author) the Greeks Taoxiototo. flat Cakes, or you may make them fou you will.

2 Their first invention was, that Pouders being so kept might relift the intromission of

Air and fo endure pure the longer.

3 Befides, they are the eafier carried in the Pockers of fuch as travel; many a man (for example) is forced to travel whole Stomach is too cold, or at least not so hot as it should be which is most proper, for the Stomach is never cold till a man be dead; in such a case tis better to carry Troches of Wormwood or of Galanga, in a Paper in his Pocker and more convenient behalf than to lug a Gally-pot a long with him.

4 They are thus made, At night when you go to bed, take two drams of fine Gum Tra gacanth, put it into a Gally-pot, and put had a quarter of a pint of any diffilled Water lie ches for, to it, cover it, and the next in make your I ning you shall find it in such a Jelly as I tians call Muffilage, with this you may (with a little pains taking) make any Pouler into Past, and that Past into little Cakes called Troches.

s. Having made them, dry them well in the shadow and keep them in a Por for ye

Chap. 14.

They are called Pitule because they seal them Catapotia.

It is the Opinion of Modern Phylinaus that this way of making up Medicines was invented only to deceive the Pallat, that so by swallowing them down whole the binemark of the Medicine might not be perceived to Z Z Z

be unsufferable, and indeed lls though not all are very bit-

3 I am or a clean contrary Opinion to this, Trather think they were done up in this hard form that so they might be the longer in dige-Reason too, not upon Fancy nor Hear-say;
The first invention of Pills was to purge the Head, now as Itold you before, such Infirmities as lay neer the passages, were best removed by Decoctions, because they pass to the grieved part soonest, so here, if the infirmity lie in the Head or any other remote part, the best way is to use Pills, because they are longer in digestion, and therefore the better able to call the offending Humor to them.

A If I should rell you here a long Tale of Medicines working by Sympathy and Antipathy, you would not understand a word of it, they that are fit to make Physicians may find it in the Treatise: All Modera Physicians know not what belonged to a Sympathetical Cure, fting, and my Opinion is grounded upon

not what belonged to a Sympathetical Cure, no more than a Cookoo knows what belongs to Flats and Sharps in Mulick, but follow the vulgar road, and call it a hidden quality be-caule its hid from the Byes of Dunces, and cause its hid from the Byes of Dunces, and Indeed none but Aftrologers can give a reason of it, and Physick without Reason is like a Pudding without Fat.

5 The way to make Pills is very ensie, for with the belp of a Pettle and Mortar and a little diligence, you may make any Pouder into

le diligence, you may make any Pouder into Pills, either with Syrup or the Jelly I told you Linen to log a Gallarolad le

earnod and Chap anult.

The way of mixing Medicines according to the Cause of the Difease and part of the Bolittle pains raising) mai bassilfa (bare

I hall be formhing the more dilligent in it: I shall deliver my self thus;

1. To the Vulgar.

2. To Such as fludy Aftrology, or Juch as fludy Physick Aftrologically.

First to the Vulgar: Kind souls I am forry it hath been your hard mishap to have been so ong trained in foch Egyptian darkness, even breness which to your forrows may be telt; he vulgar road of Physick is not my practice, otherefore the more unfir to give you and I have now published a little high will fully instruct you not knowledg of your own Bodies to Medicines, to remedy each part of it when afflicted, mean season take these

few Rules to stay your Stomachs.

1. With the Disease regard the Cause and part of the Body afflicted, for example, support of the Body afflicted, for example, support of the Body afflicted. pole a Woman be subject to miscarry through wind, thus do,

1. Look [Abortion] in the Table of Difeases, and you shall be directed by that how many Herbs prevent milcarriage.

2. Look [wind] in the same Table, and you shall see how many of those Herbs expell wind.

These are the Herbs Medicinal for your Grief.

2. In all Diseases strengthen the part of the Body afflicted.

3. In mixed Diseases there lies some difficulty, for somtimes two parts of the Body are afflicted with contrary Humors the one to the other, somtimes one part is afflicted with two contrary Humors, as somtimes the Liver is afflicted with Choller and Water, as when a man hath both a Dropsie and the yellow Jaun-dice, and this is usually mortal.

In the former, suppose the Brain be too cold and moift, and the Liver too hot and

dry, thus do,

1. Keep your Head outwardly warm.

2. Accustom your self to smell of bot Herbs. 3. Take a Pill that beats the Head at night

going to bed.

4. In the morning take a Decoction that cools the Liver, for that quickly passeth the Stomneb, and is at the Liver immediately.

You must not think (Courteous People) that I can spend time to give you examples of all Discases, these are enough to let you see so much light as you without Art are able to receive, If I should set you to look upon the Sun I should dazle your eyes and make you blind.

Secondly, To such as study Astrology (who are the only men I know that are fit to study Physick, Physick without Astrology, being like a Lamp without Oyl) you are men I exceedingly respect, and such Documents as my Brain can give you at present (being absent from my study) I shall give you, and an exam-ple to shew the proof of them.

1. Fortifie the Body with Herbs of the Nature of the lord of the Ascendent, 'tis no matter whether he be a Fortune or an Infortune

in this cafe.

2. Let your Medicine be fomthing Antipaherical to the lord of the fixth.

3. Let your Medicine be formhing of the Nature of the Sign alcending. 4. If the lord of the Tenth be strong, make

use of his Medicines.

Medicines of the light of time:

6. Be fore alwaies fortifie the grieved part of the body by Sympathetical Remedies.

7. Regard the Heart, keep that upon the Wheels because the Sun is the Fountain of Life, and therefore those Universal Remedies Aurum potabile, and the Phylosophers Stone, cure all Diseases by only fortifying the Heart.

But that this may appear unto you as cleer as the Sun when he is upon the Meridian, I here quote you an Example, which I performed when I was as far off from my study as I am now, yet am I not ashamed the world should see how much or little of my Lesson I have learned without Book.

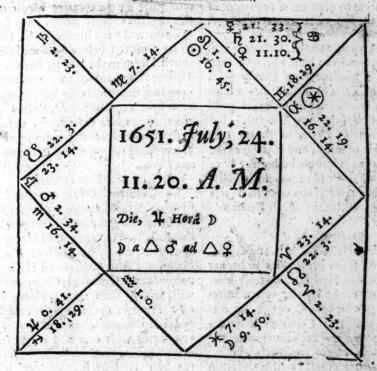
On July, 25, 165 i. there came a Letter to me out of Bedfordshire, from a Gentleman (at that time) altogether to me unknown, though since well known, who was a Student both in Astrologie and Physick: The words which are these;

Mr. Culpeper,

My Love remembred unto you, although I know you not by face; yet because I do much respect that pretty little Lark, you so lately let fly into the world, which you call Semeiotica Uranica, which I have lately taken into my Cage; I am therefore imboldned to write unto you in the behalf of a Neighbors wise, who is taken with a very violent Disease which began

in the lowr parts of her Body, but is now afcended upwards, and tormentet Breaft, Throat, Tongue, and Lips ease took possession of her (as she rela about a fortnight before Michaelmas laft, but the certain day and bour she is not able to nominate; (he sent for me, and enquired whether she were not under an ill Tongue or not, or of what nature the Difeafe was : I bave fent you the enclosed Scheam, I could find but one testimony of Fascination or witchcraft, which was one Sign possessing the Cusps of the Twelfth and First Houses, which to me holds forth no more than a strong suspition of it by the Querent; However I am confident there is a Natural Diseas which burts much, because the Lord of the Sixt, which usually gives signification of Natural Difeases, is now placed in the Ascendent; but at present I forbear to make any large discours of mine own Opinions, being destrous that you would endeavor your Skill in this Cure, for there is not a Doctor o them all far or near that have been so skilful to find out the Diseas, much less to effect the Cure. Sr. I expect your Answer; mean time bid you farewel, and remain yours in Affection; Crc.

The inclosed Scheam,



My Answer to the Letter, was to this effect.

I received yours, July 25. wherein I find your enclosed Scheam, and (I suppose) the nature of the Difeafe, and have fent you fuch an Answer as I could, being far from my Study, which I entreat you to take in good part, being Festinanticalamo Conscripta. As for the ignorance of your Country Doctors, they wanting the true Judgment of Aftrology, is to me no waies admirable; I perceive you to be a your man by the time of your Genefis, which you also fent me, beware whom you trust with that, he that knows your Nativity knows when ill Directions operate, and if he be an Enemy, knows when to do you a mischief; If Cecil had not had Effex his Nativity, he had never gotten his Head off, but to instruct you being a yong Student, I shall give you my Judgment Methodically.

Diacritica.

You say you can find no Arguments of Wichcraft, but only one Sign possessing the Cusps of both Twelth and Ascendent, but if you had regarded the Propinquity of Venus to Saturn you would have made another of that, yet do not I think she is bewitched, because of other more prevalent restimonies; the Moon passing from the beams of Mars to the beams of Venus may feem to give some suspicion of Honesty, and the Discase to come that way, which is encreased by Mars his being in the Ascendent in Scorpio, and the Dragons Tail upon the Cusp, yet I can hardly believe this, for Cauda in a humane Sign usually gives Slanders and not Tales of Truth, 'tis a hun-dred to one if the suffer not in point of good name by the vulgar [this was too true] Be-fides, the neernels of Venus to Saturn may well shew trouble of mind, and it being in the not been troubled about some tenents in Religion [the trouble of mind was true, but it was about a stranger, which the ninth House also fignifies.] Diagnostica

Venus, Lady of the Twelfth, and Aleendent, and Eigth, shews her alwaies to be her own foe in respect of Health; and truly I beleeve the original of the Difease was a Surfet either by eating moist Fruits, or elfe by catching wet in travelling ; Venus with Saturn who is in square to the Ascendent troubles her Breast with tough Flegm and Melancholly: Belides, there being a most forcible reception between the Moon and Venus from fruitful Signs, I question whether she be not with Child or not, the Moon being in the fifth House, Mars is lord of the Disease, really in ests together with Aries on the fixt, thew the Dileste keeps his Court in the Womb, and Herb of the Moon is very good in this cale.

accidentally afflicts the Head from thence, fo that heat of the Womb must needs be cause of the present distemper, and Mars in a moist Sign in the first neer the fecond may well denote heat, and breaking out about her Face and Throat.

Prognoftica.

Whether the be curable or not, or how or when the Disease will end is our next Point; Truly I can see no danger of death the Moon being strong in her hain, and applying by Trine with a strong reception to the Lady of the Ascendent; yet this is certain, Mars strong in a fixed Sign will maintain the Disease stoutly, her hopes will be but smal when Venus comes to the Body of Saturn, viz. August 2. for she will be overpressed with Melancholly, the time I suppose of her Cure may be (if good courles be taken) when Mars leaves the Sign he is in , and comes to the place where the Body of Jupiter is, or at least then it may turn to another Disease more propirious; the Sun strong in the Tenth shews she may be cured by Medicine, and he being exalted in the seventh, and caput there, I do not know but you are as likely a man to do it as any.

Indicationes Curative.

It is confessed here that the Sun being exceeding firong in the cents House, should naturally signific the curative Medicine, and as true that the evils of Mars, viz. heat in the Womb, and a falt humor in the blood ought to be removed before you meddle with the tough Flegm in the Breast, but yet sceing the Disease seems rather to participate of offending heat than any other Simple quality, you must have a care of hot Medicines lest you go. about ignem oleo extinguere, the Medicines must i be cool, 2. strengthning the Womb, 3. repressing the vapors, 4. of the nature of Sol and Venus.

Therapeutice.

To this intent I first commend unto you stinking Arrach, a pattern whereof I have fent you enclosed, you may find it upon Dunghils, especially such as are made of Horse-dung: It is cold and moist, an Herb of Venus in the Scorpion; Alfo Ros Solis an Herb of the Sun and under the Coelestial Crab, may do very well, and the better because Venus is in Cancer: It grows upon Bogs in untilled places, and is in flower about this time, it grows very low, with roundish green Leaves full of red hairs, and is ffullest of dew when the Sun is hottest, whence it took its name; to these you may ad Tansie, which I take to be an Herb of Venus inLibra, and Lettice if you please which is an Herb of the Moon, Mars having his fall in Cancer they are all harmless, you may use them according to your own descretion: also Orpine, another

Sir, I wish you well, and if you esteem of my Lark above his delerts, I pray trim his Feathers for him (correct the Errors by the Errara) else will he make but unpleasing Mu-fick. Thus remain yours, &c.

I the rather choic this Figure to judg of,

because none should have just occasion to say of us Astrologers that we do as Physitians vulgar practice is, when they judg of Pils; first pump what they can, out of the Querent, and then judg by his words; of which I will rehearle you one merry story, and so I will conclude the Book.

A Woman whose Husband had bruised himselfe took his Water, and away to the Doctor trots fhe; the Doctor takes the Pils and shakes it about, How long hath this party been ill (saith he) Sr. saith the Woman, He hath-been ill these two daies, This is a mans water quoth the Doctor presently, this he learned by the word HE; then looking on the water he spied blood in it, the man hath had a bruise faith he, I indeed faith the woman, my Hufband fell down a pair of stairs backwards, then the Doctor knew well enough that what came first to danger must needs be his back and shoulders, said, the Bruise lay there; the woman she admired at the Doctors skil, and told I am yours.

him, that if he could tell her one thing more the would account him the ablest Physician in Europe; well, what was that? How many Stairs her Husband fell down, this was a hard Question indeed, able to puzzle a stronger Brain than Mr. Doctor had, to pumping goes he, and having taken the Urinal and given it a shake or two, enquires whereabout she lived, and knowing well the place, and that the Hou-fes thereabours were but low built Houses, made answer (after another view of the Urine for fashion sake) that probably he might fall down some seven or eight stairs; ah, quoth the woman, now I fee you know nothing, my Husband fell down thirty; thirty | quoth the Doctor, and fnatching up the Urinal, is here all the water faith he? no faith the woman, I spilt some in parting of it in, look you there queth Mr. Doctor, there were all the other

Yet mistake me not, I do not deny but fuch whose daily experience is to judg Waters, and usually judg a hundred in a day may know fomthing by them: If any thing may be known by Urine, I am fure it may by Art, put them both together, vis unita fortior. Thus I take my leave of you; be diligent and

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